THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898. NO. 52,

BONDS AND ROBBERY.

THE UNPATRIOTIC DEAL WITH WALL STREET.

And the Scheme for the Retirement of the Greenbacks Was Concealed in the Dingley Bond Bill—Traitors Are at Work.

Pending the debate in the senate on the Wall street bond bill the Chicago Express said:

Under the hypocritical cry of patriotism the plutocratic press of the nation is urging the bond issue and trying to whip into line every senator who for a moment questions the advisability of the measure which passed the lower house.

The infamous propositions of that bill are to be rushed through, if these vampires have their way, without even ordinary discussion.

The debate has already developed a sentiment in favor of a scientific money system which to the bank power is a threatening menace.

In the house 106 members voted in favor of an amendment providing for an issue of legal tenders instead of the sale of bonds, and finally 131 members on passage of the measure went on record against bonds.

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This agitation and development of populistic sentiment has carried consternation into Wall street and led such servile tools of the money power as the Chicago Tribune to make the most vicious attacks on every one who refuses to follow the dictates of the banking interests.

They are called "disloyal" and the term "copperheadism" is hurled at them in the most vindictive manner.

The ranting of the old "Trib" becomes actually ludicrous as it exclaims: "One hundred and twenty-five thousand men have just been called into the service. The house democrats do not want them to be paid. What do these volunteers and their friends think of that?"

Now the facts are, the only true loyalty in congress today is represented by those who insist on a legal tender money issued directly by the government.

There is no patriotism in the issue of interest bearing bonds. There is no reason why they should be issued. Greenbacks carried the nation through a four years' war, and those first issued never went below par; were as good as gold every day of all that dark period of internal strife.

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It is these facts of this legal tender issue of government money which face the minions of Wall and Lombard streets and make them fear delay.

Every hour the bond issue is delayed, the greater will be the discussion of the subject and the more people there will be who favor government paper money.

This is why they are putting it through under the lash and raising the cry of loyalty to cover up the most unpatriotic scheme that could be proposed.

Every populist should use his influence to strengthen the bands of the noble few who are making this fight.

Encourage them by your words of commendation and let them know that the people recognize true loyalty to be defiant opposition to every demand of the traitorous money power.

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The Silver Knight-Watchman called attention to the fact that as it passed the house the bond bill was probably also a bill for the retirement of the greenbacks. The $600,000,000 of bonds provided for in the Dingley gold standard bill (improperly styled "A bill to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures") are to all intents and purposes gold bonds. It makes no difference that the rulings of the department that bonds payable in either gold or silver are gold bonds is in violation of law. We cannot change the rulings of the department until we have an executive who will insist upon it that the law shall be enforced without favor to gold speculators more than to other citizens.

Another peculiarity of the bill is that it makes no mention for what purpose the bonds are to be issued. It is not provided that they shall be used to obtain money to prosecute the war. It authorizes the issuance of the $600,000,000 of bonds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the secretary of the treasury is made the sole judge of the necessity. Mr. Gage has often declared that it is necessary to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes, and it would not be unreasonable to suppose that with such views Mr. Gage would issue the bonds to provide a basis for bank circulation in order that greenbacks might be retired. Mr. Gage is a banker, and has repeatedly declared that national bank circulation is necessary to a sound financial system, and the bonds provided for in the bill would go a long way to meet that "necessity." The Republican party would not have proposed such a measure in time of peace; at all events, they have not ventured to propose their currency and monometallic schemes at this session of congress. Why should they, under the whip and spur of a patriotic pretense, ask the opponents of the gold standard to adopt such a preposterous mode of raising money to carry on the war?

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The opponents of the gold standard are perfectly willing to furnish any amount of money asked for by the administration to prosecute the war. They are willing to do this by the issuance of short-time treasury notes, payable twelve months after date, with interest, and levy taxes to discharge them at maturity. It would cost the government very little to carry on the war if the $50,000,000 of seigniorage in the treasury were coined and silver certificates issued thereon, and $150,000,000 of non-interest-bearing full legal tender treasury notes issued. Such an increase of the circulating medium would not only furnish money to prosecute the war, but would furnish a circulating medium which would revive business and make the payment of the war tax easy. If, however, the opponents of gold monopoly are willing to forego all the advantages which more money would furnish, and consent to the issuance of short-time bonds which will neither commit the country to the gold standard nor to bimetallism, we think it unreasonable that the gold party should refuse such non-partisan legislation asked for the ulterior purpose of more thoroughly committing the country to the single gold standard.

SAUERBECK'S INDEX NUMBER.

To Which Is Added the Annual Average Price in London.

Years.	Index number of 45 principal commodities.	Index number of Silver. 100—80 .84d.	Annual average price of Silver in London d.*
1866--77	100	100	....
1874	102	95.8	58 5-16
1875	93	93.3	56¾
1876	95	86.7	52⅜
1877	94	90.2	54⅞
1878	87	85.4	52 9-16
1879	83	84.2	51¼
1880	88	85.9	52¼
1881	85	85.0	51 11-16
1882	84	84.9	51⅝
1883	82	83.1	50 9-16
1884	76	83.3	50 11-16
1885	72	79.9	48⅝
1886	69	74.3	45⅜
1887	68	73.0	44⅝
1888	70	70.4	42⅞
1889	72	70.2	42 11-16
1890	72	78.4	47 11-16
1891	72	74.1	45 1-16
1892	68	65.4	39 13-16
1893	63	58.6	35⅝
1894	63	47.6	28 15-16
1895	62	49.1	29⅞
1896	61.0	50.5	30¾
1897	62	45.3	27 9-16
Jan. 1898	62.8	48.0	26 3-16
Feb. 1898	63.4	42.1	25⅝
Mar. 1898	63.0	42.2	25 11-16

*Pence is about 2 cents.

Will Never Be Known.

The reason why no preparation was made to supply Admiral Dewey with men and munitions of war in case he was victorious in the Philippine Islands will never be known, because it would be a record of ignorance and stupidity or something worse which the responsible parties will never reveal to the public.

The reason why no arms or munitions of war have been sent to Gomez's army is one of the mysteries of President McKinley's administration. The insurgent army of patriots for more than three years had conducted a war against all the armies of Spain, and obtained sufficient supplies to enable them to continue the contest notwithstanding the vigilance of Spanish war vessels and the expenditure of millions by the United States in maintaining a squadron of revenue cutters to prevent the landing of supplies on the island. It will not do for the administration to claim that a large army of occupation must be sent to Cuba before munitions of war can be supplied to the armies of Gomez, because there are hundreds of places where supplies have been landed and can now be landed without molestation.

The reason why Cuba is blockaded and the reconcentrados deprived of every possible means of obtaining food, without any effort on the part of the administration to furnish them relief, either by sending troops upon the island or by the use of Gomez's forces, will never be known.

If the 200,000 starving and diseased reconcentrados, for whom this war for humanity was inaugurated, die by starvation on account of the action of the administration, who will be responsible for such a terrible disaster? Will it be Spain, who has no power to extend relief, or the administration, which fails to make any effort in that direction?

These inquiries are not made in the spirit of fault-finding or criticism, but in disappointment and sorrow, and in the hope that the administration may yield to the voice of humanity and justice and right the wrongs of which we complain.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

Sham News.

If we had government telegraph, as in Great Britain, connected with our postal service, The Star would at once be issued daily, and give its readers the facts concerning the war. Not one of our "great dailies" does so. What we read today is contradicted tomorrow. An "extra" at 10 o'clock is followed by another "extra" at 11 o'clock denying the previous rumors and publishing more "rumors." This or that vessel is sunk in one issue, and it isn't sunk in the next. By pursuing their present policy, the newspapers will "kill the goose that laid the golden egg." People won't buy them, because they cannot believe them; and even when a genuine battle does occur, they will mistrust the "news." To "show up" the humbuggery and dishonesty of the press in this regard, as well as for the information of our readers, we will next week, and every week thereafter until the "cruel war is over" publish the substance of all the so-called "news," as given day by day, which we believe, will not take one page of The Star, although in a week at least thirty large pages are devoted to it by each of the dailies of this city.—San Francisco Star.

Nature and Usurpation.

St. Ambrose, bishop of Milan, said: "Nature has given all things in common to all men. Nature has established a common right, and it is usurpation which has produced a private claim."

WHO WILL ANSWER?

A VERY PERTINENT LOT OF QUESTIONS.

Puncturing the Theories That Sustain the Present Chaotic Financial, Industrial and Political Systems—The Populist Demands.

If it be true that all just governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed, why, then, should not the people, with their past experience with representative agents, demand that an amendment be made to the state constitution, providing that all laws which are passed by state or municipal legislative bodies shall be subject to rejection by a direct vote of the people before they are enforced? If the people are not qualified to decide as to what laws shall govern them, are they then capable of choosing as to who shall be elected as agents to make their law?

If a municipal government can own and control its streets, sewers, fire departments, jails, parks, squares, school houses, and other public buildings, from which it receives no revenue, but which involve expense, why should it not own and control other public necessities in the interests of the people, from which large profits are derived, such as gas, electric light, telephones and street railways?

If public utilities under private franchises, given away by the people's agents to private corporations, will pay a profit on a capitalization of double their outlay, why cannot the public own and make a profit out of them based on the actual cost?

If all true wealth is the product of labor, and money is the creation of law, a medium with which to represent value and make exchanges—the people themselves being the source of all power—why should they create by legislation one kind of money with which to redeem another kind, and further, why should it be restricted to such an extent that for every dollar used by the people, a debt of a like amount for interest must be contracted about every fifteen years?

If coin money depends upon its intrinsic value, instead of law, why is the legalized silver dollar of 412½ grains worth par when the trade dollar of 420 grains of silver is worth only its bullion price, about 50 cents?

Why will the standard silver dollar buy at the present price of silver two and one-quarter times the silver contained in the same dollar? And further, why is the ten-dollar eagle of 270 grains standard gold, coined under the law of 1792, only worth as money the same as the gold eagle of 258 grains coined under the law of 1834?

If the government—the people—is the only power within its own domain that can issue legal-tender money, why should it go out of the "banking business," call in its own non-interest-bearing money, to be replaced with the interest-bearing currency of private corporations, whose creation and backing rest solely on the credit and support of that very authority which they are now seeking to usurp?

If the government should go out of the "banking business," would it not also have to go out of the "government business," as it is a conceded fact that the power that controls the issuing and distribution of money in any country controls the people?

If it is the sovereign right of governments to coin and issue their own money—and our country is greater in wealth and resources than any nation of Europe—why should we consult them as to what kind of money we shall use, when they adopt and conduct their own financial policies without asking our consent or advice?

If for many years peace has blessed our country, the land given up its unstinted treasures—and our natural resources and productive forces, as a nation, are greater than ever known in any age for the sustenance and blessing of mankind—why should labor be unemployed and the great mass of the American people be in financial distress, actually suffering for the necessaries of life? Is providence responsible for these conditions, or, rather, the class and vicious legislation in the interest of organized wealth and private monopolies, which are now controlling the resources of the nation to such an extent that now less than 1 per cent of the people own three-fourths of the wealth of the country? For years it has been evident to any school boy in finance that if but one financial law had been passed in the interest of the people, furnishing an adequate supply of legal-tender money with which to meet the demands of business, labor would be employed at remunerative wages, consumption of commodities would increase and general prosperity be given to the nation.

If there is no demand for silver, as the goldbugs try to make us believe, why was the most of our product, 45,000,000 ounces, shipped to Europe in 1897, to be coined into money at the rate of $1.33 per ounce, for which we only received about 57 cents per ounce?

J. W. LAWRENCE.

Why?

Why is the McKinley administration opposed to the recognition of the republic of Cuba?

Why is the sugar trust opposed to it?

Why is the steel trust opposed to it?

Why is the Wall street and London plutocracy opposed to it? Why, why, why?

Edinburg records show that January, 1898, was the mildest experienced for more than 130 years past, the only near approach to such a mean temperature being as long ago as in 1796.

CURRENT NOTES:

The New York Evening Post and several other sublimated organs of Wall street which have been demanding the issue of interest-bearing war bonds in as large quantities as possible, habitually refer to the "tremendous pension burden." Presumably, the interest on the civil war debt that has been unnecessarily paid to foreign and domestic usurers is not a burden, since the Cleveland-worshiping newspapers never allude to it as such.

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But the facts are shown in the following table:

Year.	Amount. interest paid.	Amount. paid for pensions.
1866	$133,067,624	$ 13,459,996.43
1867	143,781,591	18,619,956.46
1868	140,429,045	24,010,981.99
1869	130,694,242	28,422,884.08
1870	129,235,498	27,780,811.81
1871	125,576,565	33,077,383.63
1872	117,357,839	30,169,341.00
1873	104,750,688	29,185,289.62
1874	107,119,815	30,593,749.56
1875	103,093,544	29,683,116.63
1876	100,243,271	28,351,599.69
1877	97,124,511	28,580,157.04
1878	102,500,874	26,844,415.18
1879	105,327,949	33,780,526.19
1880	95,757,575	57,240,540.14
1881	82,508,741	50,626,538.51
1882	71,077,206	54,296,280.54
1883	59,160,131	60,431,972.85
1884	54,578,378	57,273,536.74
1885	51,386,256	65,693,706.72
1886	50,580,145	64,584,270.45
1887	47,741,577	74,815,486.85
1888	44,715,007	79,646,146.37
1889	41,001,484	89,131,968.44
1890	36,099,284	106,493,890.19
1891	37,547,135	118,548,959.71
1892	23,378,116	141,086,948.84
1893	27,664,392	158,155,342.51
1894	27,841,406	140,772,163.78
1895	30,978,030	140,959,361.37

Thus it appears that in thirty years the total amount of money paid in pensions was $1,949,562,071, scarcely any of which went to wealthy persons. During the same time $2,791,537,715 was paid as interest to the bondholders, practically all of whom are rich, and most of whom have offices in Wall street. Excess of the interest burden, $841,975,646.

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Therefore, from the point of view of Grover Cleveland and Mark Hanna, the payment of pensions is a burden which ought to be abated. The issuance of interest-bearing bonds is a patriotic duty.

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When volunteers were scarce near the close of the civil war the government unhesitatingly made use of the draft. So did the Confederate government, and so would the United States government in the war with Spain if necessary.

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In the name of common sense, why not draft the money necessary to conduct the war, also?

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The people volunteer their lives. The plutocrats volunteer nothing, except to condescend to serve on staff duty where there is no danger, as John Jacob Astor has done. The plutocrats do not volunteer to endanger their lives or deplete their bank accounts. On the contrary, they fight all war taxes that will fall upon them, and demand that the government abrogate its right to issue money, borrow money of them, and pay them interest on it.

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"A determined fight," said the press dispatches recently, "led by Senators Elkins and Hanna, will be made against that section of the senate substitute for the Dingley war tax bill which relates to the taxing of corporations."

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While Wall street controls legislation at Washington there will be no issue of greenbacks; no income tax; no inheritance tax; no tax on the gross receipts of corporations.

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Especially will Senators Elkins and Hanna and the sugar trust, standard oil trust, railroad trust, steel trust, etc., fight the tax upon the gross receipts of corporations. The trusts are not here for the purpose of contributing to the war expenses. Their mission is to make the war an excuse for greatly increasing their profits, which they have already done.

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And the government, as administered by Senators Elkins and Hanna, will see that the wishes of the trusts are deferred to.

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Even the silver bullion owned by the government must not be coined to help pay war expenses as long as Wall street has a dollar to loan. And a hundred million dollars in gold must be left in the treasury as a reserve. If Mr. Hanna or Mr. Elkins should do such financiering in their own private business as they are forcing upon the people of this country, their relatives would have guardians appointed for them.

PERCY PEPOON.

Profitable Pasturage.

Not long since, a certain Mr. Wilkes, in order to acquire possession of a lot on the corner of Wall and Broad streets, New York, practically covered it with $1 bills eighty-two deep. Two hundred years ago Dutch cows grazed there. Did the cows enrich the soil? or was it the teeming multitudes and the gigantic enterprises of the American people that enriched it?—Hamilton (Ont.) Templar.

Read.

Read, for unless you do you will not know how to save yourself and your family from want and distress.—Labor Exchange Bulletin.

ENGAGEMENT OFF SANTIAGO

Reported to Have Occurred Tuesday Afternoon.

AMERICAN FIRE DIRECTED AGAINST FORTS.

Spanish Authorities Maintain Strict Silence as to the Number of Victims. Fourteen American Warships and Two Torpedo Boats Engaged.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, May 31.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon an American squadron composed of fourteen warships, of which the cruiser New York displayed the flag of Rear Admiral Sampson, and a number of torpedo boats, began a bombardment with heavy guns of the forts and harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The American fire was directed principally against the forts and the harbor.

The forts of Moro, Lazocopa and Punta Gorda suffered especially. The cannonading was very persistent and cannot have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3:45 p. m.

The town, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage.

At 3:45 p. m. the cannonade diminished. About 3 o'clock cannon discharges were heard at a distance (at sea) continuing for a time, when the firing ceased completely.

The Spanish authorities maintain strict silence as to the number of victims, which were apparently numerous. According to advices from a Spanish source, fourteen American warships and two torpedo boats were engaged in the combat.

Cervera Afraid of Shafter's Army.

A special from London says: The news of the fighting at Santiago de Cuba has revived the dwindling interest in the war. It is suggested that the Americans may be bombarding the forts in order to cover the laying of mines or sinking of hulks to blockade the channel. Credence is given the report that Admiral Cervera tried to run the blockade before the arrival of General Shafter's expedition. It is not believed that Commodore Schley would venture to imitate Dewey's feat at Manila.

Everything so far as Spain is concerned is now held to depend upon Admiral Camara's movements and unless, as is unlikely, he be able to display masterly skill, it is evident that the bold strategy of the Spaniards will only result in the destruction of their fleet in detail. A second reserve squadron could not be prepared for months.

DISPOSITION OF ALABAMA TROOPS

Second Call for State's Quota to Be Used to Increase Strength of Present Companies.

Governor Johnston, of Alabama, has received a communication from the war department to the effect that it is the wish of the president that the second call for the state's quota shall be used first to increase the strength of each company now in the service to a maximum of 106 enlisted men. There being twenty-eight companies under the first call, this would require more than half of the state's quota under the last call to fill the companies to the required strength and consequently there would be only about 700 men and officers that could be received as new companies under the second call. The indications are that no call will be made for additional companies until the companies of the First and Second regiments are increased to the maximum stated.

TWO REGIMENTS DAILY

Will Go to Tampa From Chickamauga for Few Days.

According to a plan arranged Tuesday by the army officials the eight regiments ordered from Chattanooga will get away during this week. The First Ohio and the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana left Wednesday, the First Illinois and the Third Pennsylvania will go Thursday, and the remaining four regiments, the Second New York, the Sixty-ninth New York, the Fifth Maryland and the First District of Columbia, Friday and Saturday. The idea of the officials is to get the eight regiments off at the rate of two per day. There is no need for undue haste, and things will de done systematically.

Bitter Feeling Against America.

It is stated at the treasury department that at several Mexican seaports a bitter feeling has lately been manifested against Americans by Spanish residents. The Mexican government, it is said, does not share in such sentiments and endeavors to restrain their expression.

Tried to Escape From Santiago.

NEW YORK.—A special from Port-au-Prince says: "A report was current at Mole St. Nicholas that three of Cervera's fleet tried to steal out of of Santiago and were pursued. They only escaped destruction by regaining their port.

Will Fortify Manila Harbor.

The secretary of war sent to the house Tuesday a recommendation for funds for harbor defense and other work in carrying on the war, aggregating many millions of dollars. Among other items was a significantly brief one, recommending an appropriation of $150,000 for torpedo defense of Manila harbor, in the Philippine islands, to be available until expended.

W. T. Morgan has been nominated for governor by the populists at

EXPEDITION LANDED IN CUBA.

Four Hundred Men With Arms and Pack Train for Gen. Garcia.

KEY WEST, FLA.—The steamer Florida returned here Tuesday from Cuba, having successfully landed a most important expedition on the island. Nearly 400 men, with a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition, sailed for Guatanamo on the steamer Florida on the night of May 21. The expedition was under the command of Colonel Joseph Lacrete, formally insurgent commander in Matanzas province. He assumed the direction of affairs immediately on the landing of the expedition. This is the most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever sent to Cuba. About 300 of the men were Cubans, the others are Americans. The engineer corps of the expedition is composed entirely of Americans under Aurelian Ladd. The pack train consisted of seventy-five mules and twenty-five horses. The expedition carried 7,000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition for Gen. Galaxito Garcia.

The Florida's expedition was landed on the coast of Cuba on Thursday morning, May 26, about twenty-five miles east of Havana. When the Florida, escorted by the Oseola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for the landing she sent scouts to see if all was clear. These scouts were greeted by Generals Feria and Rojas with some 1,500 armed insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration upon the part of the Spaniards, the landing of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans who were in waiting for the party had a brass band and welcomed the new comers with national airs.

REPORT FROM GARCIA'S ARMY.

The General Has 10,000 Men Better Equipped Than Ever.

Couriers from Cuba to Key West Tuesday brought highly encouraging reports from Gen. Calixto Garcia's army. Garcia alone, it is said, has 10,000 men, better equipped than ever before, except in the matter of clothing, and they are in excellent spirits. Five thousand men, it is added, occupy the territory along the northern coast near Manzanillo. The Spanish troops have been withdrawn to Santiago and Holquin, and Gen. Garcia still holds his headquarters at Bayamo.

Gen. Mario Menocal has been obliged to abandon his contemplated attack on Holquin, province of Santiago de Cuba, Gen. Luque, of the Spanish army, having thrown 10,000 men into the city and strongly fortified neighboring hills.

Gen. Menocal has been ordered to proceed to Havana and take command there.

Driven From Independence Hall.

The Universal Peace Union no longer occupies quarters in Independence hall, at Philadelphia. The peremptory demand of Chief Eisenhower, of the bureau of city property, which was sent to President Love on Saturday, requesting the Peace Union to vacate the cradle of liberty, was complied with Tuesday. The trouble arose over a letter written by the Peace Union people to Premier Sagasta and the queen regent of Spain urging further concessions by Spain to the United States in order to terminate the war.

Bryan Will Be Given a Command.

William Bryan may after all be a colonel in the volunteer army now being organized to drive the Spaniards out of the western hemisphere. The secretary of war has authorized the governor of Nebraska to raise a regi of infantry for the service of the government under the call for 75,000 additional volunteers. The governor will tender the command to Mr. Bryan.

Governor Lon V. Stephens, of Missouri, sent a telegram Tuesday to Wm. J Bryan offering him the colonelcy of a Missouri regiment, if under the second call he is empowered by the secretary of war to make such appointments.

Teddy's Rough Riders.

Roosevelt's rough riders from Texas are en route to Tampa. The command consists of 900 officers and men, besides forty expert mule packers; they have 960 horses and 200 mules. Colonel Wood led the first division, Colonel Roosevelt the last section. The command occupies 100 cars altogether.

Spanish Tariff Will Be Continued.

A special from Washington says: As a result of the investigation that the treasury department has been making into the question of a tariff for the Philippines, to be levied as a military contribution during the occupation of the islands by the United States force, the administration has practically decided to enforce the existing Spanish schedules, with only such changes as the circumstances may make necessary.

Oates and Butler Assigned to Commands.

WASHINGTON.—Major General Butler, United States volunteers, will be assigned to the command of the Frst division of the Second army corps now in camp near Falls Church, Va. Brigadier General Oates, ex-governor of Alabama, will be assigned to duty in one of the army corps at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga.

English Correspondent Imprisoned.

E. P. Knight, a correspondent of the London Times, who, on Sunday night, when seven miles off Havana, was lowered over the bow of a dispatch boat and rowed ashore alone in a ten-foot skiff, has been heard from. He has been thrown in prison and is not

A DIPLOMATIC BOUNCER.

Unique Position Held by Eddie Savoy in the State Department at Washington.

"One of the most interesting characters in the Government service," said an official of the State Department, at Washington, "is Eddie Savoy, the colored messenger of the assistant secretary of state. He has been employed in that department for the past 27 years and is thoroughly imbued with all its customs and traditions. A perfect diplomat in his way, he never sees anything he should not see nor knows anything it is not intended he should know. At least that is how he impresses the people who do business with him—his superiors as well as those desiring to communicate with them. His position is a strictly confidential one, and frequently puts him in possession of highly important state secrets, the premature disclosure of which, in several recent instances would have seriously embarrassed the Government. But never since he first entered the foreign office, back in the administration of Secretary Fish, when the State Department was located in the building at the corner of 14th and S streets, now used by the orphan assylum, has he been known to betray a trust or to tell anything whatever about the affairs of the State Department that he was not personally authorized to tell. I am reminded of this by the important part he played in the events attending the recall of Sackville West, the British minister, during Cleveland's first administration, as well as those in the more recent case of Senor Polo, the Spanish minister. He acted as the trusted messenger between the Secretary of State and the foreign minister in both cases. Secretary Bayard selected him to personally hand Mr. Sackville West his passports and Secretary Day confided to him the important duty of handing to Senor Polo, first, President McKinley's ultimatum to the Spanish Government for the evacuation of Cuba, and next the official papers insuring him safe conduct out of the territory of the United States. 'Eddie,' as he is familiarly called, was fully impressed with the importance of these missions and adopted a simple but shrewd method to satisfy the head of the department of their successful execution. When he handed Minister West the package containing his passports, he asked him as a favor to show that they had been properly delivered that he write his autograph on the official envelope and give it to him. Mr. West did as requested, and Eddie took the envelope with its autographic indorsement and broken seal back to the department and showed it to Mr. Bayard. He followed exactly the same course with equal success in delivering the ultimatum to Minister Polo. The two envelopes are now 'Eddie's' private property, having been presented to him by Secretaries Bayard and Day, and are treasured by him as relics of important events in the diplomatic history of the United States."

Epicurean Jack Tars.

While the volunteer Jack tars are in the city to take the monitors off to their defensive posts at Portland, Boston and New York, some curious social conditions have been observed. Many of these naval reserve men are of high social standing and wealth, but are serving as seamen and wearing the uniform of their grade. While willing to perform the lowly tasks of ship duty—holy-stoning the decks, scrubbing paint, cleaning boats, scraping oars and scouring bright work—they are by no means ready to accept the dietary of their mess, and, whenever they get leave, hurry off to the swell restaurants to order the good things they have have been used to from childhood up, which good things often include the big cold bottle and the little hot bird.

Now, this desire on the part of these gentlemen seamen has caused the haughty waiters at such places as the Bellevue and the Continental Hotel many moments filled with great astonishment, for to hear from the lips of men in seamen's garb words indicative of deep knowledge of things gustatorial, in the opinion of the waiters, almost passes understanding. And yet these waiters have been told time and time again by the men in seamen's garb that the bird was overdone. Cause for astonishment, indeed, but the waiters are gradually 'getting on" and acting accordingly.—Philadelphia Times.

A Strangely Lost Race.

The great mystery about Indo-China, and one which must ever be insoluble, is the story of the lost race and the country. The mighty walls of Angkor-Wat, rising in the midst of sparsely vanished civilization of that strange populated jungles, remain as the memorial of a great empire which has utterly disappeared and is altogether lost to history. No one will ever know who planned this gigantic temple, or what tyrant hounde on his myriads of people to build up these immense blocks of stone and cover them with the most elaborate of sculptures. Angkor-Wat is one of the most astonishing monuments in the world and this forgotten temple was built so as to endure as long as the earth itself, were it not for the irresistibly destructive effect of plant life on the strongest walls that man can raise. Only a highly civilized and wealthy people could have erected Angkor-Wat—a very different race to the Annamite of modern days. The whole nation has disappeared as utterly as the busy myriads who once populated the wastes and solitudes of Memphis.—Singapore Free Press.

Medical science has made little progress in Turkey. Missionaries have frequently found people, ill from smallpox, neglected, in order that the divine

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

JOHN W. PITTS, - - - EDITOR.

THE POPULIST NOMINEES.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GILBERT B. DEANS, of Shelby.
For Secretary of State,
T. H. MAXWELL, of Tuscaloosa.
For Auditor,
A. G. DAKE, of Chilton.
For Treasurer,
W. B. KILLEBREW, of Dale.
For Attorney-General,
J. M. WHITEHEAD, of Butler.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
L. REESE, of Lowndes.
For Superintendent of Education,
A. J. HEARN, of Choctaw.
For Chancellor Northeastern Division.
H. R. GHOLSON, of Elmore.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
WM. H. STURDIVANT.
For Judge of Probate,
ADOLPHUS P. LONGSHORE.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
JOHN P. PEARSON.
For Superintendent of Education,
EUGENE WILLIAMS.
For Commissioner Second District,
WM. N. GILBERT.
For Commissioner Fourth District,
JOHN T. GLAZE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination to the office of Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit of Alabama, subject to the action of the Populist Judicial Convention to be held at Talladega on June 10, 1898. In politics, it is needless for me to say, I am a middle-of-the-road Populist.

M. D. IVEY.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. W. Pitts and Frank Norris has been dissolved, and the partnership effects will be placed in the hands of a receiver for settlement. All accounts due The Advocate to November 1, 1897, are the property of the undersigned, to whom all payments must be made. I will continue the publication of The Advocate.

JOHN W. PITTS.

NOTICE.

Notice of dissolution of the partnership existing between J. W. Pitts and J. F. Norris having been published, all parties indebted to said firm are again notified that no one is authorized to receive or receipt for accounts due said firm, and any payment made to either party will be at the risk of the party paying, until the courts have decided who is entitled to the accounts.

JNO. W. PITTS.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that a convention will be held at Talladega on Friday, June 10, 1898, to nominate or indorse a candidate for judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama. The delegates elected to the State Populist convention are delegates to the convention, except the county of St. Clair, which elected separate delegates.

JOHN W. PITTS,
Chairman Executive Committee 7th judicial circuit.
J. H. NORTH, Secretary.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has been appointed colonel of the 3rd Nebraska volunteers, and he has signified his intention to accept.

The Democratic county exexutive committee was in session yesterday. There seemed to be a pretty good attendance of the faithful, but we have not been able to learn what was done.

The election for county officers up in Calhoun county, promises to be hotly contested this summer. The Populists have nominated a strong ticket and will make it hot for the Democrats.

The Populists of Arkansas have nominated a full State ticket, with W. S. Morgan at the head of the ticket for governor. The platform adopted affirms the Omaha declarations and denounces the election laws of Arkansas.

Ex-Gov. W. C. Oates has been appointed Brigadier-General by President McKinley. The appointment was unsolicited, but has been accepted and the General has been assigned to duty in one of the army corps at Chickamauga.

The Populists of the 10th judicial circuit will hold a convention in Birmingham June 21 to nominate a candidate for judge of that circuit. At the same time and place a chancery convention will be held to nominate a candidate for chancellor of that division. It is believed that the Populist candidates for judge and chancellor can be easily elected.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The forward movement on Cuba and Puerto Rico, as intimated in these columns last week, has commenced. Troops have been embarking at Tampa for several days. As to the exact destination of these troops no one knows, as the Government is very wisely not giving out its plans just now. All indications go to show, however, that Santiago will probably be the first point of attack. That place having been captured, together with Cervera's fleet, Admiral Sampson can take possession of Porto Rico. Troops are already in transit to Manilla and in a short while Dewey will be in possession of the Phillipines.

The aggressive movement began Tuesday, and will soon terminate the war with our forces in possession of Cuba, Porto Rico and and the Philli-

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Vincent, Ala., May 30, 1898.

Maj. J. W. Pitts, Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir. I notice that the call for a meeting of the executive committee on June 11th does not appear in your paper. Why is this? Some of us don't know whether the call is genuine or not. Please answer through the paper that the Populists of the county may know what to depend on.

POPULIST.

We beg to inform our friend that the call was not published in the Advocate, for the simple reason that it was not sent to us for publication, nor were we requested to publish it. We can not say whether it is genuine or not, but suppose it is.

It seems that the distinguished chairman, with a few of the executive committee, are imbued with the idea that "to the victors belong the spoils," and that the men who did not vote as they did in the primary are not in this campaign at all, and not worthy to be received into the counsels of the party.

The editor of the Advocate, with nearly half of those who participated in the primary, did not vote for Mr. Longshore. We exercised the right that we accord to all Populists—to vote for our choice. The majority was against us, and we yielded gracefully and prepared to make the best fight for the ticket possible. But it seems that the chairman and a few of the committee proposed to give notice that the supporters of Deans, Leonard and Huston were not needed in this campaign and must take back seats.

It is a novel and unusual way of conducting a campaign, but as the chairman is an old and experienced manager of political campaigns it is to be presumed that he knows what he is doing

One thing, however. will strike the intelligent Populist as strange; that is, that the organ selected by the committee should, in the same issue in which the call was published, denounce the State platform as the essence of selfishness. Good men and true are beginning to ask themselves the question, "What does all this mean? can there possibly be a conspiracy behind all this?"

It is to be hoped there will be a full turnout of the committee on the 11th, and if it can be shown that there is a conspiracy to defeat the ticket they will sit down on the conspirators.

THE SPIRIT OF SELFISHNESS!

The Norris paper and The Chronicle seem to be of one mind in their construction of the People's Party platform. They both claim it to be the essence or spirit of selfishness.

Now, we appeal to every fair-minded man to read the platform, which we keep standing in our columns, and see if there is any thing selfish about it. On the other hand it is a platform on which every fair-minded and liberty-loving man can stand.

Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs, the initiative and referendum, the free coinage of gold and silver, opposition to an increase of the bonded indebtedness, a free vote and a fair count, honest management of the school funds and better schools, a better system of public roads, a reduction of the salaries of all county officers, opposition to a constitutional convention for the purpose of disfranchising the poor and illiterate, and pledging the national administration our hearty support in the grave crisis which now confronts the nation is the Populist platform in a nutshell. Is there anything selfish in that? If so, we would be pleased to have the Norris paper, or The Chronicle, point it out? We pause for a reply.

The latest news from the war is that Commodore Schley on Tuesday bombarded the Spanish forts at Santiago and silenced Morro Castle and several other forts at the entrance of the harbor. The firing was brought about by the Spanish cruiser, Christobal Colon, attempting to run the blockade into the open sea. Admiral Sampson was expected to arrive at Santiago harbor last night, and to-day a big naval battle is expected. The insurgents, armed and equipped by the Americans, are gathering in force on the hills around Santiago. A battle is expected at any time. There is an ominous silence about the army of invasion which goes to prove that the army is on the move, and we may expect to hear from them in a few days.

A NATIONAL SENTIMENT.

In the chorus of patriotism evoked from the federal cemeteries of the country on last Monday in connection with the observance of Memorial Day there was scarcely one harsh note heard from Maine to Oregon. With tears for the blue were also mingled tears for the gray, and more of the spirit of brotherhood entered into the solemn exercises than ever asserted itself before.

One single extract will suffice to illustrate the spirit which pervaded most of the memorial addresses delivered on last Monday. Dr. P. L. McKinnie, of Evanston, Ill., in shifting his thoughts from the past to the present, made use of the following noble sentiment:

"I see before me to-day another army, the sons of fathers who compose the Grand Army of the Republic and the sons of fathers who opposed them in the south, united in one great and glorious army in defense of humanity's rights as represented by the American flag, which has become the emblem of hope and prosperity and noble peace to the downtrodden nations of the people of earth. So may the sons of the north and the sons of the south, led by such men as Admiral Dewey, General Lee, Admiral Sampson and General Graham, march shoulder to shoulder and go forth a new generation as did the generation of young men in 1861, and give battle in behalf of humanity and honor, keeping step to the music of the union where the strains of Dixie shall be mingled with the Star-Spangled Maryland, My Maryland."

Every patriotic citizen of the republic, north and south, east and west, can heartily unite in cheering the above apostrophe. In the presence of the common enemy the discords of the past are hushed and patriotism reigns supreme in every part of the republic.—Constitution.

THE PHILLIPINES.

To the editor of the New York Times.

I have your circular of the 19th instant, requesting an article from me on the question of the Phillippine Islands and their retention by the United States. I am just now very fully engaged in looking after pressing State matters, otherwise I would be glad to oblige you.

Briefly speaking, it seems to me that the first problem is whether we shall ever acquire the islands. Like cooking the hare, it is well first to catch it. I am now much inclined to depart from the traditional policy of our country. That step would lead to many complications, so many that I look upon it with apprehension. I, however, think that we must find wider markets for our products, but I doubt whether this would be the wisest step in that direction.

JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON.
State of Alabama, Governor's Office, May 21, 1898.

OUR PLATFORM.

The People's Party of Alabama demands:

Government ownership of public utilities.

A true democracy, by the adoption of the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

The free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all other money shall be issued by the Federal Government and shall be a legal tender for all public and private dues and demands, with inhibition by law, of any contract that annuls the full exactions of these requirements; and with no one kind of money redeemable by any other kind of money.

We denounce the effort to increase the national bonded debt by placing the sovereign power in the ridiculous position of borrowing what it alone has the power to create; and insist that no bonds should be issued until the volume of currency shall reach fifty dollars per capita.

We demand: A free vote and a fair count; honest management of the school funds; more funds, and better schools and longer school terms.

That the pensions of needy and disabled and infirm Confederate soldiers and widows be increased, and so regulated that only those justly entitled to it shall receive it.

A better system of public roads.

That for the purpose of reducing county taxation all county officers be allowed reasonable salaries, and all funds be paid to the county treasurer.

That no State constitutional convention should be held under present conditions; and we denounce the effort of the Democratic party to call a State constitutional convention for the purpose of disfranchising the poor and illiterate.

We invite all fair-minded, liberty-loving citizens of the State to unite with us in establishing the principles above set forth.

Resolved, by the People's Party, That we have full confidence in the patriotism and ability of the national administration to meet the grave responsibility of the present crisis that now confronts the nation, and that we pledge it our zealous and determined support in the war with Spain.

ABOUT REGISTERING.

Editor Advocate:

As there is an evident misapprehension in the county as to the requirements of the law governing the registration of voters, I have concluded that it would be proper for me to write a card explaining and embodying the law in order that all in the county might understand.

Section 1 of the act amending the law as to registration is as follows:

Be it enacted by the general asssembly of Alabama, That no registered elector of this State shall again be registered, or required to register so long as or while he may reside within the election precinct or ward in which he is registered for the last general election of State officers; provided, that this act shall not apply to cities and towns having a population of 5,000 or more.

From this it will be seen that those who registered two years ago are not required to register again, and those who did not register two years ago can do so on the day of election in August. The registrar in each precinct will be at the polling place on the day of the general election, for the purpose of registering all who may desire.

D. R. MCMILLAN,
Judge of Probate.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but, you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft-repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Williams Bros.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by C. N. Pitts and M. V. Pitts, his wife, on the hereinafter described lands in Shelby County, and recorded in book 30, page 370, et seq., probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, and by virtue of a second mortgage on the same lands to the Loan Company of Alabama, and recorded in book 30, page 368, et seq., in said probate office of Shelby County, we will sell in front of courthouse door of said county at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: N½ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of SW¼ of section 10; and NE¼ of SE¼ of section 9, all in township 20, range 2 east, and containing 200 acres, more or less, which said lands are bounded north by lands of J. L. Walthall, east by T. J. Martin and W. W. Wallace, south by W. W. Wallace and west by J. W. Pitts and W. W. Wallace.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the debt, interest and expenses of sale, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, Limited, and LOAN COMPANY OF ALABAMA, Mortgagees.
By J. L. PETERS and W. R. NELSON, Attorneys. 21Apr6t.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
Probate Court, 9th day of May, 1898.
Estate of Thos. E. Gleadall, deceased.

This day came Chas. F. Enslen, Sarah A. Bowen and Richard Gleadall, as administrators of the estate of Thos. E. Gleadall, deceased, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 13th day of June, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. MCMILLAN, Judge of Probate.
May263t.

Notice of Commissioner's Sale.

In pursuance of, and in accordance with the terms and directions of a commission, issued and addressed to the undersigned by the Honorable D. R. McMillan, judge of probate in and for Shelby County, Ala., bearing date May 9, 1898, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction at Saginaw, in said county, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, towit: The W½ of NW¼ and NW¼ of SW¼ less a strip containing two acres off of South part of said NW¼ of SW¼ of sec 8, and SW¼ of SW¼ of sec 5, all in tp 21, south, range 2 west, containing 158 acres, which said land is to be sold under decree of said court, for the purpose of a division between and among the several owners thereof, who are as follows, viz: Terian Payne, John W. Crim, Elizabeth J. Ozley, Mary C. Williams and James M. Williams, Gilbert S. Allen and Henry C. Allen, Jr.

C. P. MCLANE,
Commissioner.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by F. P. Dunnam and Lula F. Dunnam, on the 2nd day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of the judge of probate of Shelby County, and recorded in volume 33 of the record of mortgages, pages 85 and 86, I will proceed to sell, on the 25th day of June, 1898, in front of the courthouse of Shelby County, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash the following described property, to-wit: One-half interest in a certain storehouse and lot in section 29, township 30, range 5 west; situated in Aneta, in Shelby County, Ala., and further known as the Dunnam store and dwelling house. Witness my hand this the 12th day of May, 1898.

WM. O'NEIL, Mortgagee.
J. M. REYNOLDS, Attorney for mortgagee.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable D. R. McMillan, judge of the probate court of Shelby County, I, J. L. Peters, administrator of the estate of John T. Cromwell, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, for one-half cash and the balance on a credit of twelve months, with approved security, the following described real estate, to-wit:

One house and lot comprising about seven acres, more or less, situated on Depot street, in the town of Columbiana, it being the last residence of the said John T. Cromwell, deceased, and now occupied by J. R. Beavers, Esq. Also the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 20, range one west, in Shelby County, Ala.

J. L. PETERS, Administrator of the estate of John T. Cromwell, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
Probate Court, 9th day of May, 1898.
Estate of Sarah J. Gleadall, deceased.

This day came Chas. F. Enslen, Sarah A. Bowen and Richard Gleadall, as administrators of the estate of Sarah J. Gleadall, deceased, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 13th day of June, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. MCMILLAN, Judge of Probate.
May263t.

Special Term Chancery Court.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

The business of the regular March term, 1898, of the chancery court of Shelby County, Ala., not having been completed and disposed of at said regular term, it is hereby ordered that a special term of the chancery court of said county be held at Columbiana, Ala., on Tuesday, the 12th day of July, 1898. The Register of said court will give thirty days notice of the time of holding of said special term in some newspaper published in said county of Shelby.

Done at Columbiana, Ala., this March 19th, 1898.
J. R. DOWDELL, Chancellor.

Guardian's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, the undersigned as guardian of David, Leita, Manly, Loa, Zelma, George and Mandy Farrington, minors, will proceed to sell at auction, for cash, in the town of Montevallo, in said county, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate belonging to said minors, towit: The E½ of SE¼ of NW¼, and so much of the SW¼ of sec. 13, tp 24, R 11 E, as lies north of Shoal Creek, and seven acres of land in NE corner of SW¼ of SW¼ of sec 12, tp 24, R. 11 E, described and fully set out by metes and bounds in the petition filed in the Probate Court asking for order to sell said land.

This May 9, 1898.

W. C. FARRINGTON,
Guardian.

Register's Notice.

Delina Alexander et als., vs. Sarah Carlton.
In chancery at Columbiana, Sixth district, Northeastern chancery division of Alabama. May 26, 1898.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the March term, 1898, of the chancery court for Shelby County, Ala., by the Honorable J. R. Dowdell, Chancellor, all creditors of the estate of John Alexander, deceased, were required to file their respective claims with the Register of said court within sixty days after the completion of the publication. Therefore, notice is hereby given to all such creditors to file their respective claims with the said Register by the 17th day of August, 1898. All claims not so filed by the above date will be forever barred as claims against said estate.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Nonresident Notice.

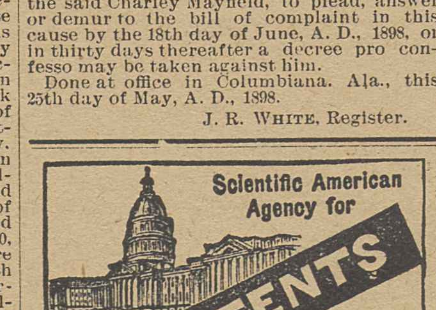
The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
In chancery. Sixth district, northeastern chancery division.
Elizabeth Mayfield, complainant, vs. Charley Mayfield, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. T. Leeper that the defendant, Charley Mayfield's residence is u known. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Charley Mayfield, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 18th day of June, A. D., 1898, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 25th day of May, A. D., 1898.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Scientific American Agency for



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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every

SOME persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer. But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition?

Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed schedule in effect May , 1898.

	No. *20	STATIONS.	No. *19	
....	3.15pm	lv ..Selma...ar	11.25am	....
....	5.01pm	..Montevallo..	9.25am	....
....	7.45pm	ar..Brm'ham..lv	6.45am	....

No. †26	No. §28	STATIONS.	No. †25	No. §27
4.30am	5.00am	lv ..Akron...ar	7.40pm	7.10pm
5.30am	5.5-am	..Greensboro..	6.40pm	6.15pm
6.55am	6.59am	.....Marion.....	5.20pm	5.10pm
7.40am	7.40am	...Marion Jct...	4.18pm	4.18pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar... Selma...lv	3.30pm	3.45pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	6.00pm	lv..New O'l's.ar	10.30am	....
....	5.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.30pm	....
....	5.45am	.....York.....	6.38pm	....
....	6.40am	..Demopolis..	5.42pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.01pm	....
....	7.53am	..Marion Jct..	4.29pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.03pm	....
3.15pm	8.40am	lv Selma ar	3.55pm	11.25am
5.01pm	10.3 am	...Montevallo...	2.04pm	9.25am
....	10.44am	.....Calera.....	1.51pm	....
....	11.08am	...Columbiana..	1.30pm	....
....	11.43am	..Childersburg.	12.45pm	....
....	12.4 pm	...Talladega...	12.08pm	....
....	1.23pm	.....Oxford.....	11.31am	....
....	1.35pm	....Anniston....	11.21am	....
....	1.53pm	..Jacksonville..	10.59am	....
....	2.21pm	....Piedmont....	10.36am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	9.47am	....
....	3.45pm	......Rome......	9.10am	....
....	8.05pm	ar...Atlanta...lv	10.00pm	....

*26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	*25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.15	lv ...Birm'ham...ar	11.45	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.35	...Pell City....	10.25	8.46	....
....	8.10	6.42	....Anniston....	9.15	7.42	....
....	8.19	7.06	.....Oxford.....	9.07	7.32	....
....	8.55	7.47	......Heflin......	8.32	7.01	....
....	9.05	7.58	..Edwardsville..	8.19	6.50	....
....	9.13	8.08	...Fruithurst...	8.09	6.40	....
5.55	9.30	8.30	..Tallapoosa...	7.45	6.23	9.00
6.15	9.46	8.50	....Bremen.....	7.23	6.05	8.35
7.18	10.31	9.39	..Douglasville..	6.3	5.16	7.39
7.30	10.40	9.50	..Lithia Springs..	6.21	5.05	7.26
8.25	11.30	10.45	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.30	4.15	6.20
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. *7	No. *9
Lv Rome	1.00am	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville	8.25am	1.25am
Ar Morristown	9.50am	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	11.46am	4.00am
Ar Asheville	1.15pm	5.10am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)	6.40pm	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	9.52pm	8.50am
Ar Raleigh	1.40am	11.37am
Ar Norfolk	7.30am	......
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.25pm
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.23am

No. 7 carries Pullman Sleeping car from Rome to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to New York via Asheville, also from Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 9 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.50pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30am
Ar Louisville	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville without change.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.10pm	9.00am
Ar Danville	11.51am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.53am	3.45pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.48pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.35pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.25am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.23am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. S. GANNON 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

LOOK PRETTY

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience.

E. W. CHAPMAN,
THE BARBER.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, $1.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.
Liverettes cure Sick Headache. 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of — The Kind You Have Always Bought

MADE TO ORDER BY EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.
America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

That's Just It!
You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.
Why Not get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same
Price. $12.00 is the starting point of those.
Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.
It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.
CALL ON
LESTER, MASON & CO.
Columbiana, Ala.

NEW MILLINERY

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

R·I·P·A·N·S

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.
"STANDARD OF PURITY."
Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room. Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write the order price & mail will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS. NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you commit a dentist. By the use of pain obtunders there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, $10. GOOD PLATES, $8.
Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed
OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.
Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,
Montevallo, Alabama.
Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.
BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. **

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year........$1.00
One copy six months........ .50

Dixon McLendon, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

We regret to hear that Mrs. Nathan Thomas is quite sick.

Frank Elliott returned from Birmingham last week.

The small boys played ball at Shelby Springs Saturday.

Miss Eva Davis is on a visit to Harpersville relatives.

Miss Nellie Parker is a guest of Montevallo friends.

Prof. and Mrs. Mynatt are away on their summer vacation.

T. J. Martin, of Harpersville, was in town Saturday of last week.

Miss Mary Liles attended commencement at Montevallo this week.

Mrs. M. F. Pitts has been quite sick for several days, but is now improving.

I still sell 12lbs of good coffee for $1.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Rev. Will O'Hara, of Howard College, was at home Sunday on a visit.

George Mason spent Sunday and Monday with relatives at Talladega Springs.

J. W. Johnston and lady returned Monday from a visit to friends in Easonville.

The drought still continues. Monday evening we had considerable wind, but no rain.

Mrs. E. B. Nelson attended the commencement exercises of the Industrial School.

John Milner, our young ministerial student, preached Sunday night in the Presbyterian church.

Miss Sadie Williams returned home last week from Tuscaloosa, where she has been attending school.

T. J. Weaver took his Sunday school class out to the mill pond for an outing Friday, and had a pleasant day.

Mrs. W. S. Meroney and Hardy Nelson, Jr., spent Sunday with their brother, Dr. T. G. Nelson, at Harpersville.

Mrs. James West, of Montgomery, arrived in the city last Saturday and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

C. J. Christian, who is now superintendent of a furnace in Pueblo, Colo., was in the city again the other day looking for hands for his furnace.

Mrs. C. C. DuBose left last Thursday for a visit to her mother in Indianapolis, Ind. Her friends hope the trip will completely restore her health.

We are informed that a good rain fell at Vincent last Monday, accompanied by considerable hail. The rain extended as far down as Wilsonville.

Jim Sammons and Eugene Brasher, of this place, volunteered and went to Mobile last Saturday. They returned Tuesday, having been rejected by the examining board.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for cholic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroud, Pomoke City, Md. For sale by Williams Bros.

John Milner leaves this week for Georgia, where he goes to supply a church during the summer. He will probably visit us again before he returns to Princeton.

Our farmers are harvesting their wheat crop this week, and the crop is reported to be unusually good. Fall oats also good, but the long drought has seriously injured spring oats.

In 1888 my wife went East and was attacked with rheumatism. She received no relief until she tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Since that time we have never been without it. We find it gives instant relief in cases of burns and scalds and is never failing for all rheumatic and neuralgic pains. —D. C. Brant, Santa Ynez, Cal. For sale by Williams Bros.

I sell Heinz's Pickles, both sweet and sour. I also sell his vinegars, and for the next 20 days will give an extra-fine jug with every gallon sold by me.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable. —W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this place and one of the leading men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippin, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by Williams Bros.

Wilsonville and Shelby.

Dr. Lovett, dentist, will be at Wilsonville June 6 to 9 only; at Shelby 16, 17 and 18 only. On and after July 1 prices of best plates will advance to $12.50. All contracts made for plates before that time can be secured for $10, provided the teeth are to be extracted before the advance in price.

The First Battle

Will be fought at Wilsonville some time early in August by Confederate veterans of Shelby County. Everybody come and we will show you how to kill Spaniards.

VETERAN, Co. C, 31st Alabama.

Miss Sue Stone, who has been teacher in the intermediate department of the Columbiana free school during the past session, left last Saturday for her home in Easonville. The Advocate, together with a large number of our citizens, regrets that Miss Stone will not be with the school the next session. During the session just closed our little ones were so fortunate as to be under her immediate supervision and training, and we bear cheerful testimony to her faithful and painstaking instruction. Not satisfied with the parrot-like repetition of the author's language, her pupils were required to give the whys and wherefores of everything. In other words, her pupils were required to understand a lesson before advancement. She is a natural born teacher, and has the happy faculty of being able to impart her information to the pupils. Any school or community will indeed be fortunate that can secure her services as teacher.

Referring to the card of Veteran in another column, the Advocate begs to suggest that the colonel commanding take such steps as in his judgement will bring the August meeting prominently before the people of the county. Let us have every old veteaan in the county present at the August meeting if possible.

Rev. S. N. Burns occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday morning, and gave us an interesting sermon.

Horace Hammond, Clem Greek, H. C. DuBose and Dr. W. A. Lovett attended the closing exercises of the Industrial School last night.

The entertainment last Thursday evening at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnston was an enjoyable affair, so we learn from those who were present.

The board of examiners of applications for Confederate pensions is in session this week. There are present Judge Russell, of Harpersville; L. M. Roy, of Helena, and J. H. Hammond, of Columbiana. The Advocate is informed that 287 applications have been filed, about the same number as last year.

In Sad Memory.

Brother John Crane died May 24, 1898, aged 58 years. He had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected. Oh, we miss him—the church an active member, the Sabbath school a never-tiring superintendent, the family a devoted husband and father, and all a friend. In his illness he was never heard to murmur; he was ready to go when the summons came. While we condole with the bereaved ones let us remember we can meet him in that better world beyond.

How can we wish him recalled from his home,
Longer in sorrowing exile to roam?
Safely he passed from his troubles beneath,
Victory! victory! shouting in death.
Thus let him slumber till Christ from the skies
Bids him in glorified body arise,
Singing as upward he'll spring from the tomb,
"Victory! victory! Jesus has come."
Affliction and sorrow and all shall be o'er,
The saints shall unite to be parted no more;
Their loud hallelujahs fill heaven's high dome;
They dwell with their Saviour forever at home.

A FRIEND.

Dots from Shelby Springs.

Last Thursday the Calera Sunday schools united in having their annual picnic here. It was pronounced a grand success—a day long to be remembered by the little folks who were present.

Saturday a match game of baseball was played here by the Columbiana and Shelby Springs boys, resulting in a victory for Columbiana.

The telegraph operator for the Springs season has arrived, much to the satisfaction of the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Law have everything in good shape for the reception of guests. The season opened June 1st, but in spite of that quite a number of visitors have already sought these cool shades and refreshing waters. Among these we notice the bright face of the wife of one of Selma's brainiest young lawyers—Mrs. Henry F. Reese.

Mrs. M. Lister and daughter, Miss Florence, of Uniontown, are here to remain during the entire season, much to the delight of their friends.

Mrs. C. W. Cody, of Birmingham, is enjoying a month's stay here.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins Vaughn, of Selma, were visitors during the past week, and returned home greatly benefited.

Maj. J. F. O'Brien, of Burnsville, is a pleasant addition to the Springs crowd.

A fine mule belonging to Wilson Parker was bitten by a mad dog a few days ago. Mr. Parker is one of our best young farmers, and his loss is to be greatly regretted.

N'IMPORTE.

Cresswell Items.

W. J. and J. A. Darling returned last week from an extended visit in the Fayetteville neighborhood.

H. M. Judge returned from Birmingham Monday.

E. E. Wallis and sister, Miss Ada, visited relatives and friends in Talladega last week.

W. S. Bilbrey and family, of Tallassee, are visiting friends and relatives in our community.

A light rain fell here Monday evening. At some places within a mile or two of this place the rain was very heavy, accompanied by a severe wind, which did some damage to oats. It was the first rain in this section for about six weeks.

Reports say we will have a picnic at Kymulga ferry the second Saturday in June.

The colored baseball team crossed bats with the Kymulga team here Saturday, with a score of 40 to 20 in favor of the home team.

Mrs. J. H. Coleman visited her daughter at Jacksons Gap last week.

The white boys organized a baseball team Saturday, and played a practice game.

CHOCTAW.

Weldon News.

A good rain is badly needed. If it don't rain soon the five-cent cotton will be worth a dime next fall.

Rev. Croffid, of Birmingham, preached an eloquent sermon at Union church Sunday.

John W. Moore, of Sterrett, was in our community Sunday.

Several of the young men of Fourmile attended divine services at Union Sunday.

Calvin Weldon, after a few days stay in our town, returned to his home in Wilsonville Sunday.

Dr. B. H. Smothers and W. E. Lester made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

The song of the farmer can be heard early and late now as he goeth forth to gather his wheat into the garner.

Old Grandma Lybrand is very low at this writing, and her death would not be unexpected.

Last Tuesday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, the angel of death came and took from us a very dear brother, Mr. Crane. He had been very low for some time, and his flight was not unexpected. We have lost a man whom our community will always miss. Mr. Crane has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church for thirty-eight years, and has been a great help to the church, and was for over ten years superintendent of the Liberty Sunday school. It grieved the hearts of one and all who knew the departed one when they heard of the great loss; but Jesus, our Saviour, knows what is best, and we must be satisfied with all our sorrows and bear them with christian fortitude. And let us strive to grow stronger in grace so that we may be stronger in the love of our Saviour. Liberty Sunday school will never meet without missing our dear old superintendent. It will not seem right to go into church and not see our dear brother. He leaves a dear companion and eight children, besides a numerous host of relatives and friends, to mourn his loss.

Oh, death, it is a painful sting,
When coming forth with wide-stretched wing
Comes bounding forward in our land
And takes our loved ones from our band.

It has taken from us a precious friend,
A friend whose love will never end.
But now he is singing in heaven above,
Where all with God is peace and love.

We have to part with all that is here
And meet with those that are near and dear.
Oh, let us meet with those that are gone
And sing around our Saviour's throne.

UNCLE SAM.

Saginaw Dots.

Rev. Van preached at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

The crops are needing rain very badly.

John Cacy and one of his comrades, of Longview, gave our town the white signal Sunday on their bicycles.

Will Walker attended the Ladies Aid Society at Elliottsville Sunday evening.

H. C. Hale, E. R. Piper and Miss Alice and Jessie Nabors attended children's services at Ebenezer Sunday.

Mrs. Emily Clisby, of Verbena, who is visiting relatives here, is improving slowly after a severe spell of sickness.

Mrs. Johns and Miss Nannie Morris, of Birmingham, are visiting the family of J. E. Morris this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hale made a flying trip to Spring Creek Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Daviston, of Dogwood, visited here last week.

A crew of men are repairing a trestle on the L. & N. near this place.

We are glad to say there is no smallpox in our community, the negro affected having recovered.

Now, that our school has closed with as an instructive session as any in the county, would it not be well for the boys and girls not to lay down their books, but to keep up the same example of study that has been plainly exhibited throughout this last term of school?

Children's services will be held at Campbranch June 5, at 10 a. m.

The precious family that disturbs public worship failed to get off on their fishing spree and buggy ride last Friday.

J. E. Morris transacted business in Birmingham Tuesday.

The following was the programme of the closing exercises of the Saginaw school Friday night, May 27:

Grand march, by 28 boys and girls.
Song—Dixie.
Welcome, by seven little boys.
Song—Bonnie Blue Flag.
The genius of arithmetic and the digits.
Fan drill, by ten little girls.
Song—Hurrah for the Days of Old.
The Snow-cap Sisters.
Song—Maryland, my Maryland.
Columbia's call to the States.
Song—Columbia.

PRODITOR.

Harpersville Echoes.

We had a light rain Monday and crops look revived.

Wheat harvesting is at hand and it wont be long until the thresh will be heard making glad the hearts of the farmers.

Miss Eva Davis, of Columbiana, is visiting Harpersville relatives.

Mrs. Spinks is visiting her parents at East Lake this week.

Hon. R. B. Kelley, of Anniston, was handshaking with our people one day last week.

A negro woman dropped dead at Scotts Grove church last Sunday of heart failure.

Hardy Nelson, Jr., and his sister, Mrs. Meroney, of Avondale, visited their brother, Dr. Nelson, last Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Walthall and Rowe have bought a reaper, and are cutting a good deal of grain.

We are pleased to state that Professor Spinks will teach school for us another year. Several boarding pupils are expected.

There was a gentleman from Anniston in our community the other day taking options on land, expecting to sell to Northern farmers. If they are alright we want them, but if not we want them to stay where they are.

Professor Spinks has the nicest flower yard that I have seen; they are of the "dog-finley" variety.

They do say that Ben Hatcher is the happiest man in all the world, and can cut more oats than anybody. It's a boy.

We spent last Sunday at Reholoth church, 9 miles north of here. The funeral of Mr. W. S. Holmes was preached at 11 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Roberts, and in the evening Rev. L. A. Holmes, of Huntsville, Ala., preached a very interesting sermon. Rev Charley Seale, of Danville, and Rev. Mr. Bynum, of Lincoln, were present. Dinner was served on the ground. A very large crowd was present and all seemed to enjoy the occasion very much.

JAKE.

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

The Mountain-Locked Miracle of the Ozarks.

The hot waters, the mountain air, equable climate and the pine forests make Hot Springs the most wonderful health and pleasure resort in the world, summer or winter. It is owned, endorsed and controlled by the U. S. Government and has accommodations for all classes. The Arlington and Park hotels and 60 others and 200 boarding houses are open all summer.

Having an altitude of 1000 feet it is a cool safe and nearby refuge during the heated term in the South.

For information concerning Hot Springs address C. F. Cooley, Manager Business men's League, Hot Springs, Ark.

For reduced excursion tickets and particulars of the trip see local agent or address W. A. Turk, General Passenger agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

CONVENIENT SCHEDULE TO THE EAST.

Parties contemplating a trip to the East, should go via Southern Railway through Asheville and the "Land of the Sky." The service via this route is excellent and the schedule is as follows: Leave Selma 8.40 a. m., leave Columbiana 11.08 a. m., arrive Rome 3.45 p. m., arrive Chattanooga 8.50 p. m., leave Chattanooga 10.00 p. m., Arrive Knoxville 1.10 a. m., arrive Hot Springs 4.00 a. m., arrive Asheville 5.10 a. m., arrive Salisbury 9.30 a. m., arrive Lynchburg 3.45 p. m., arrive Washington 9.35 p. m., arrive Philadelphia 2.50 a. m., arrive New York 6.23 a. m.

This is a solid train Chattanooga to Salisbury, carrying day coaches, Baggage and Express and elegant Pullman Drawing sleeping car through without change, connecting at Salisbury with United States Fast Mail train carrying Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Salisbury to New York without change.

Call on or write any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Reduced Rates to Mobile, Ala., via Southern Railway, Account Military Encampment.

On account of the Military Encampment at Mobile, Ala., the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines in the State of Alabama to Mobile, Ala., and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets to be sold on Saturdays and Sundays of each week during the encampment, limited to return Monday following date of sale. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to Dallas at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 10-12, with final limit June 28, 1898. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Southern Biblical Assembly, Knoxville, Tenn., June 15-25, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly at Knoxville June 16-25, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Knoxville at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13 17, with final limit June 27; also on June 20 and 21, with final limit July 4th, 1898. For further information and descriptive catalogue call on agent of Southern Railway.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
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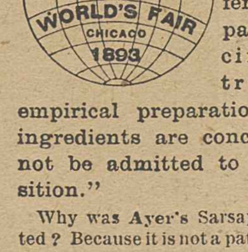

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the WORLD'S FAIR
Chicago, 1893.
Why not get the Best?

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of [signature] The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Engravings of American Heroes Will be Sent Free.

We have just published the most handsome engravings ever issued of Commodore Dewey who won the great naval battle in the Phillipine Islands; Rear Admiral Sampson, who has charge of the American fleet of warships at Havana; Commodore Schley, commander of the Flying Squadron; Captain Sigsbee, who was commander of our battleship Maine; and of our brave consul-general at Havana, who is now Major-General Fitzhugh Lee, and who will command the volunteer forces that will invade Cuba. To anyone who will send us a list of names of ten patriotic ladies of their neighborhood, and six 2-cent stamps we will send any one of the above engravings freeof charge; or if the entire collection is desired send us the names of twenty ladies twenty 2-cent stamps and we will send you the five engravings by return mail.

These engravings are the most beautiful ever published and are handsome enough to go into any home. Send us a list of names and stamps to-day, as the edition is limited. There is no advertising on any of the engraving. State whose engraving you desire.

Address, Pastelotype Co., 23 Duane street, New York City.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 21, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on June 2, 1898, viz: William Weldon, Homestead entry, No. 24,082, for the SE ¼ of NE ¼, E ½ of SE ¼, NW ¼ of SE ¼, Sec 22, Tp 18, S R 1 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Arch A. Stracener, Dock Green, David Baker, Charles W. Baker, all of Vandiver, Ala.,

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 7th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit court, at Columbiana, Ala., on May 19th, 1898, viz: Patrick H. O'Neil, Homestead entry No. 26,914, for the NE ¼ of NW ¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 21 south of R 4 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

James G. Harris, of Montevallo, Ala.; Phillip H. Harris, of Gurnee, Ala.; Andrew J. Goggins, of Gurnee, Ala.; John H. Harris, of Gurnee, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

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W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PERMANENT Employment Summer and winter. Address,
NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

S. P. DAVIS
(NEAR DEPOT)
CASH GROCERIES.
Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.
BOARD AND LODGING:
20 Cents per Meal,
OR
50 Cents per Day.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field,

FIELD FLOWERS
The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for $7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

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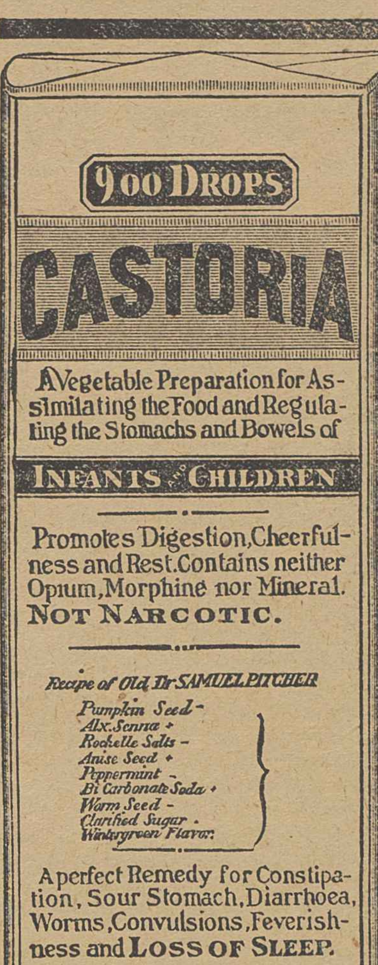
For Infants and Children.



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The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Winchester MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO
REPEATING RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, SINGLE-SHOT RIFLES
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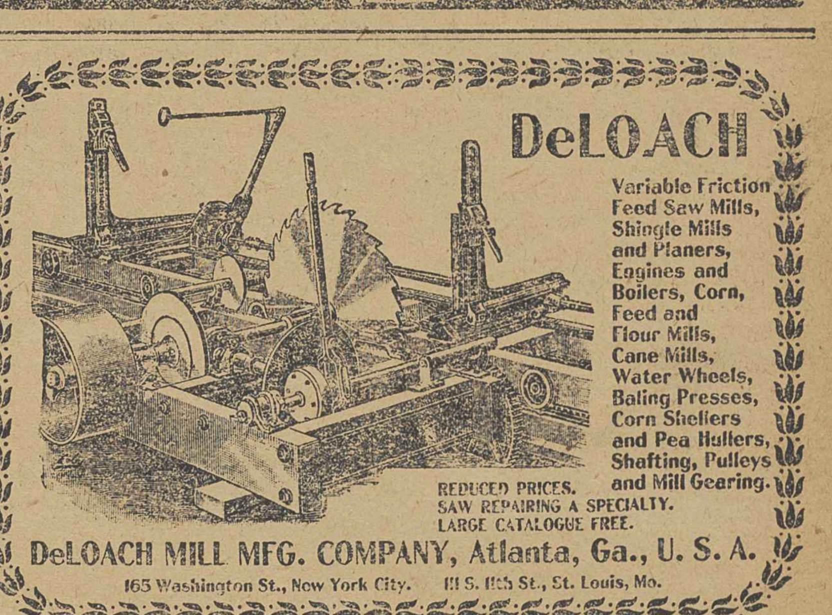

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Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price. 25 cents. Sold by

Young People FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youth's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal, elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century has seen many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia For 1898

Will Answer Any Question You may Ask It.

Standard
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Ready Jan. 1, 1898, On All News Stands.

Larger, Better, More Complete Than Ever.

The most widely sold Annual Reference Book and Political Manual published.

THE WORLD,
Pulitzer Building, New York.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of [signature] is on every wrapper.

Things Worthy of Imitation.

It would be worth while to imitate the elephant in his stately quietness.

It would be worth while to imitate the seal in his amiability.

It would be worth while to imitate the trained dog in his patience.

It would be worth while to imitate the bear in his affection.

It would be worth while to imitate the camel in his willingness to assume burdens.

It would be worth while to imitate the horse in his air of good breeding.

It would be worth while to imitate the tiger in his diplomacy.

We hate to see a man with whiskers loaf in a barber shop.

She Didn't Mind It.

Mistress—Bridget, you must not use kerosene to light the fire with. It's very dangerous.

Bridget—Faith, an' Oi always used it at me last place.

Mistress—I'm surprised that you never got blown up.

Bridget—Sure, an' Oi did, mum—'most every day, by th' missus.

Enjoyment is the sweet satisfaction of knowing that your income is more than you can possibly spend.

Some women do nothing but write letters.

Purely a Local Disease.

Eczema is a local disease and needs local treatment. The irritated, diseased skin must be soothed and smoothed and healed. No use to dose yourself and ruin your stomach just because of an itching eruption. Tetterine is the only simple, safe and certain cure for Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and other skin troubles. At druggists or by mail for 50 cents in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

At Sir Herbert Kitchener's victory on the Atbara a number of Italian rifles were captured from the dervishes by the Egyptians. The Italians lost them to the Abyssinians in 1887, and the Abyssinians in turn to the dervishes in 1889.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The new physician to the family of the emperor of Abyssinia is a young Swiss lady, a graduate of the University of Zurich.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Dr. S. Filmore Bennett, author of "The Sweet By and By," is growing blind, but hopes soon to complete a volume of verse on which he is now at work.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

There are 13,000 distinct varieties of postage stamps. The collector would like to know the number of those that are now obsolete.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Queen Wilhelmina avails herself of a royal prerogative and frankly declares she detests music. This saves her much tiresome pretense in conversation, though she is obliged to attend the grand opera on certain occasions.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Every public school in Paris has a canteen on the premises, where the children are provided with warm meals, free to those who are too poor to pay. The cost of the food which is thus furnished is about 1 penny a head.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The law in Italy forbids cyclists to take their hands from the handle-bar or remove their feet from the pedals. Brakes, bells and lamps are required. Multiple machines can be ridden only in the country.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS) cures Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Thrush, Hives, Eruptions and sores upon the skin; Removes and prevents the formation of Worms in children; Allays Irritation and makes Teething Easy and not a period of suffering and dread.

The empress of Germany has been elected a member of the Imperial German Yacht club. She was qualified for membership by a gift from the emperor of the schooner India.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Thirty million oysters are annually sent to England from the basin of Arcachon, in the Bay of Biscay. They are relaid at Whitestable and other places, where they are fattened and then sold as "natives."

Lyon & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. Made from the purest, ripest and sweetest Tobacco. It will please you. Try it.

Sent free, Klondike Map From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." JOS. KREHLING, 1021 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A MISERY PRODUCER.

SUCH IS CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Better Times Always Follow Expansion —An Effort Must Be Made for a More Scientific Money System—Rumor of Greenbacks Makes Good Times.

A constantly increasing volume of money is necessary to supply the increased demand, arising from the growth of population and business. A decreasing volume of money, as compared with the demand, is disastrous. It compels the debtor to pay in dearer money than he undertook to pay when he entered into the contract. It discourages enterprise, because property produced or acquired by the investment of money declines in price, and thus the probability of profit upon any venture is diminished. When money is advancing in value, or, what is the same thing, is increasing in purchasing power, the human instinct of gain induces investments in money. Such investments are made by exchanging property for money, with a purpose to hoard it, or for bonds and other credits, which are investments in money futures. Investments of this character do not create wealth, but absorb wealth already produced.

When prices are rising, the same instinct leads to the acquisition of property. Property is acquired by purchase, and by production which results from the employment of labor. The employment of labor in production is the source of all wealth and prosperity. Speculators of every description, including dealers in money, in the language of Wall street, "go long" on those things, whether property or money, which are rising in price or value, and the competition to acquire reliable money futures has been so great as to induce people to accept very low interest, in view of the prospect of an increase in the purchasing power of money invested. The decline of prices has been so serious as to induce prudent men to go short on property by declining to engage in new enterprises and by converting their property into money futures. Enforced idleness, produced by the enhancement of the value of gold, or what is the same thing, the fall of prices, has withdrawn the progressive and the ambitious from productive undertakings, and has led them to seek wealth by investment in money futures.

An infinite variety of causes affect progress and prosperity. Wars, pestilence, famine and bad government, are common afflictions of the human race. But, in the absence of a known and great calamity, contraction of the circulating medium is the only instrument of universal misery. No form of civilization or government has been able to withstand its blighting influence, or to survive its long continuance. The unlimited use of gold and silver under present conditions would rescue the country from pending disaster, and, if the mines should continue productive, would secure a prosperous future. If, says the Silver Knight-Watchman, ignoring well-known facts, such as that the quanity of gold coin in existence is constantly being reduced, through abrasion and loss, and that there is no reasonable prospect of a future production of gold more than sufficient to supply the arts, the money powers shall continue to resist the restoration of the automatic system and to insist that the volume of money of ultimate payment shall be reduced to the narrow basis of existing gold, an effort must be made to secure a more scientific money system, which would dispense with the use of the precious metals altogether.

Precept and Practice.

I never can make out how it is * * that people are willing to take hard knocks for nothing, but never to sell ribbons cheap; that they are ready to go on fervant crusades to recover the tomb of a buried God, never on any travels to fulfill the orders of a living God—that they will go anywhere barefoot to preach their faith, but must be well bribed to practice it; and are perfectly ready to give the gospel gratis, but never the loaves and fishes. —John Ruskin.

And they came to the gate within the wall, where Peter holds the keys.
"Stand up, stand up, now, Tomlinson;
and answer loud and high
The good that ye did for the sake of men or ever ye came to die—
The good that ye did for the sake of men in little earth so lone!"
And the naked soul of Tomlinson grew white as a rain-washed bone.
"This I have read in a book," he said,
"and that was told to me,
And this I have thought that another man thought of a prince in Muscovy."
And Peter twirled the jangling keys in weariness and wrath,
"Ye have read, ye have heard, ye have thought," he said, "and the tale is yet to run;
By the worth of the body that once he had, give answer—what ha' ye done?"

—RUDYARD KIPLING.

I turn from your altars and arches,
And the mocking of steeples and domes,
To join in the long weary marches
Of the ones ye have robbed of their homes;
I share in the sorrows and crosses
Of the naked and hungry and cold,
And dearer to me are their losses,
Than your gains and your idols of gold.

—JAMES G. CLARK.

Whenever a man persuades you to lend him money you are apt to get stuck on his persuasive ability.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

It is devoutly to be hoped that it will not take as long to end the war as it did to start it.—The Union.

Down with the men and the party who would sacrifice the country's best interests by mortgaging this and future generations to the money power. —Silver Knight-Watchman.

Let every party in the state know that we will accept nothing less than an open and straightforward declaration in favor of the initiative and referendum this fall. No makeshift, halfway measures will fool us this time. The principle of direct legislation has enough supporters in Idaho to carry it to success. All they ask is to be given an opportunity.—Idaho State Tribune.

Let us hope that in the new emergencies confronting the reformers of the land they will not be found lacking in resource. Great things are in the near future.—Twentieth Century.

But suppose, just for the sake of speculation, that New York were governed for the people, instead of for the men who squeeze fortunes out of it. Suppose the city managed its own street car lines, ran its own gas works and generally kept for municipal purposes the vast sums that the citizens pay out for necessities, instead of giving these revenues away for small bribes to aldermen. Don't you think the city would be better off?—New York Evening Journal.

The railroad companies charge the government sixty-four times as much as they do the express companies for the same service. The government pays eight cents a pound for carrying the mail; the express companies pay one-eighth of a cent a pound for carrying express. This helps to explain why highway robbery is no longer "respectable." The people can be relieved of their spare change in a far more artistic and gentlemanly manner and with less personal danger. The railroad officials and the politicians call it "business." We may be somewhat old-fashioned in our notions, but we think that "robbery" is the only word that fits the case.—Social Democrat.

Think; nothing else on earth can save the human race from killing each other off, in the effort of each to preserve himself, but thinking. It may be hard work for some lazy fellows, but men must think or suffer.—Labor Exchange Bulletin.

When the public mind becomes sufficiently educated to the benefits of direct legislation, and it sees clearly the benefit which such a system would confer on the people, there will be such a demand for it that no power on earth can prevent its accomplishment.—Ava Farm Record.

Suppose after the $500,000,000 of bonds are authorized war should come to an end, what would become of the power to issue the bonds? It would remain with the administration to retire the greenbacks, silver certificates, and silver dollars, the very thing Banker Gage wants done.—Silver Knight Watchman.

The opinion of Edward Bellamy's physicians, that a few weeks at most will see the end, has created a feeling of the most profund regret. There are three men in our generation that we would name off-hand as having made the world sweeter, brighter and better. Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, Henry George and Edward Bellamy each in his way touched a chord of the human heart that responded to the hand of the master. These men have been great because they inspired the masses to noble aims, to high ambitions and that ideal condition in life where love, not force, is law.—Twentieth Century.

Harvest-Time for the Trusts.

Now is the time, while the eyes of the people are fixed on the map in following the whereabouts of our squadron in foreign waters, for the trusts to get in their fine work. At all times, but never more so than when the people are excited over political or social events, are there persons lying low, as it were, to fill their own pockets, during the general upheaval. In going over the list of trusted articles we thought nothing had been forgotten; but it seems that the manufacturers of knit goods had yet to be heard from. Plans have been formed within the past week to consolidate all the interests now engaged in this business. With a capital of $30,000,000 the price and quality of knit goods will soon be regulated after the manner of the standard oil and sugar monoplies. —Twentieth Century.

The Danger.

It is going to keep the people of this country busy for twenty years meeting the demands of those who have loaned the government money to carry on war. It is possible that the only way to get reformation is to pile the burden upon the backs of the people until it crushes them. It is possible when they are crushed to the earth they will turn upon their oppressors.—Denver Road.

What Farmers Must Do.

I say, if we farmers are ever to make ourselves felt politically, we must adopt the plan of our enemies. There is lots of truth in the old proverb, "It is well to learn, even from an enemy." They vote for men and principles, regardless of party. We must do the same thing.—A Farmer.

Don't mistake self-conceit for genius.

Two More Ships Chartered.

The war department has chartered the steamers China and Colon, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which, with the Centennial, the Zalandia and the Ohio, will comprise the next expedition to the Philippines, leaving some time next week. They will carry 5,000 men.

The Oregon at Key West.

The United States battleship Oregon has arrived at Key West from Jupiter, and is now anchored near Sand Key Light.

Spanish Fleet Preparing to Depart.

The warships at Cadiz, Spain, forming Spain's reserve squadron under command of Admiral Camara, are busy testing their guns and machinery preparatory to their departure from that port. Their destination cannot be ascertained. Large quantities of coal continue to arrive at Cadiz.

The rainy season is just beginning in Cuba, and the fleet of warships and newspaper dispatch boats have experienced bad weather during the past week, with frequent rain storms.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

An average star of the first magnitude is one hundred times as bright as one of the sixth magnitude.

The faintest stars visible to the naked eye are of the sixth magnitude; the faintest telescopic stars are reckoned of the sixteenth or seventeenth magnitude.

Professor Dolbear says that what is called stupidity is simply the indication that a certain brain area is not properly nourished or is without communication with the nerve fibre.

The European hornet is shown by Dr. L. O. Howard to have existed near New York city for at least fifty years, yet it has spread 150 miles. In Europe the species usually inhabits outhouses, but in America the nests are almost invariably built in hollow trees.

The wings of birds are not only to aid locomotion in the air, but also on the ground and water. One bird even has claws in the "elbows" of its wings to aid it in climbing. The clothing is a modification of the skin, just as hair and nails are, and sometimes it closely resembles hair.

The German imperial postoffice authorities have decided to introduce the international ohm in place of the Siemens unit, and have ordered that hereafter all instruments shall be standardized and adjusted to the ohm, which has now been universally adopted as the standard of resistance.

M. Bonnier has been trying the effect of Roentgen rays on the growth of seeds, especially bindweed seed, while preserving the grains from the influence of heat and the electricity. He finds that the growth of the plant is markedly quickened by the rays. His experiments were brought before the Academie des Sciences.

It has long been held that typhoid fever is disseminated by bad water, or germ-infested milk, and not by direct contagion. Recently typhoid fever among soldiers in a small barracks has been directly traced to dust from the floor. On examinaton the disease-producing bacteria were found in the sweepings, and the locality of the cots carried out the conviction.

Can Talk Under Water.

When Captain Louis Sorche of Baltimore, himself a diver, invented the submarine telephone he brought forth a great boon for his fellow craftsmen. Had it not been for these telephones many a diver who is at work today would have been dead, simply because he would not have had the means to tell of his peril in time to have been saved.

This invention makes it possible for the diver's tender to hear even a whisper from the man below water, and the attendant can talk with equal facility to the man he has to care for. The telephone's ends are fastened to the heads of both men, and gives them full use of their hands. By a wire connection made above water by two tenders, a diver can talk to another who is working some distance from him. The old system of signaling wants by the number of tugs at the life line was very unsatisfactory; for often the signals were misunderstood, and many a diver lost his life for that reason.

Six of these telephones were in use by the divers working on the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor. They saved the lives of several of the men who had so fallen that they would have been strangled unless their difficulty was distinctly understood. What a man says can be understood always; but he cannot always signal and be sure of making what he wants to say understood, even though he is sure of the code of signals.—New York Press.

Where Life Is Longest.

More people over 100 years old are found in mild climates than in the higher latitudes. According to the last census of the German empire, of a population of 55,000,000, only seventy-eight have passed the hundredth year. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians. In England there are 146, in Ireland 578, and in Scotland 56. Sweden has 10 and Norway 23, Belgium 5, Denmark 2, Switzerland none. Spain, with a population of 18,000,000, has 401 persons over 100 years of age. Of the 2,250,000 inhabitants of Servia 575 persons have reached the century mark. It is said that the oldest person living whose age has been ascertained, is Bruno Cotrim, born in Africa, and now living in Rio de Janeiro. He is 150 years old. A coachman in Moscow has lived 140 years. —Philadelphia Press.

Compulsory Physical Training.

The appointment of a committee of the Harvard board of overseers to consider the subject of compulsory physical training at Harvard probably means its ultimate adoption. This is one of the reforms in college training in which Harvard has lagged behind several of the smaller colleges, though athletic sports are quite as popular at Cambridge as anywhere. The trouble at Harvard is that physical training is not so general among the students as it should be. Making it compulsory will develop the physique of all the students, instead of only a few.—Boston Herald.

An Inviting Field for Homes.

Montevallo, Ala., offers an inviting field for parties who wish to build homes and take pupils for board who attend the Girls' Industrial School. Board brings from $9.50 to $10.00 per month. There are no houses for rent, but building material and lots are very cheap. Captain Reynolds, president of the school, is doing a great work there, and is in a position to advise anyone wishing to make a change of location.

Will Sail When the Cadiz Fleet Arrives

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The master of the fishing schooner Jane, which has arrived here, reports having picked up a yawl containing two reconcentrados who escaped from Santiago de Cuba. He says that they told him that Cervera's squadron was in the harbor; that the vessels were coaled and victualed and ready to sail when the Cadiz fleet arrives next week and breaks the block ade.

L'OLONNOIS, THE CRUEL.

He Was the Most Ferocious of All the Famous Buccaneers.

Frank R. Stockton is writing "The Bucaneers of Our Coast" in St. Nicholas. In a late number he says: Among the buccaneer leaders who distinguished themselves as land pirates was Francis L'Olonnois, a Frenchman. In those days it was the custom to enforce servitude upon people who are not able to take care of themselves; unfortunate debtors and paupers of all classes were sold to people who had need of their services. Boys and girls were sold for a term of years, somewhat as if they had been apprentices; and it so happened that the boy L'Olonnois was sold to a master who took him to the West Indies. There he led the life of a slave until he was of age; and then, being no longer subject to ownership, he became one of the freest and most independent persons who ever walked this earth. He began his career on the island of Hispaniola, where he took up the business of hunting and butchering cattle, but he soon became a pirate, and enlisted as a common sailor on one of their ships. Here he gave signs of being so brave and unscrupulous that one of the leading pirates on the island of Tortuga gave him a ship and a crew, and set him up in business. The career of L'Olonnois was much like that of other buccaneers of the day except that he was abominably cruel to his Spanish prisoners.

All the barbarities attributed to the pirates of the world were united in the career of this wretch, who does not appear to be so good an example of the true pirate as Roc, the Brazilian. He was not so brave, he was not so able, and it would be impossible for any one to look upon him as a hero. After having attained in a short time the reputation of being the wickedest pirate of his day, L'Olonnois was unfortunate enough to be wrecked upon the coast near Campeachy. He and his crew came safely to shore, but it was not long before their presence was discovered by the people of the town, and the Spanish soldiers attacked them. There was a fierce fight, but the Spaniards were stronger, and the buccaneers were utterly defeated. Many were killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.

Among the wounded was L'Olonnois, and when the Spaniards walked over the battlefield, he was looked upon as killed. When the soldiers had retired, he stealthily arose and made his way into the woods, where he stayed until his wounds were well enough for him to walk about. He divested himself of his great boots, his pistol-belt, and the rest of his piratical costume, and adding to his scanty rainment a cloak and hat which he had stolen from a poor cottage, he boldly approached the town, and entered it. He looked like a very ordinary person, and no notice was taken of him by the authorities. Here he found shelter and something to eat, and he soon began to make himself very much at home in the streets of Campeachy.

How Relief Came.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.

When la grippe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail alarmingly, and that he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation, decided to give them a trial.

A Contractor's Difficulty.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health and feel like a new man. I am now capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific. HERMAN H. EVELER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897.

ADAM POUTZSONG, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases due to impure or impoverished blood.

The British soldier has not always worn a red uniform. White was the prevailing color under Henry VIII., and dark green or russet in the time of Elizabeth.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Not Like a Novel.

First heiress—Here comes a man that is a true hero, if there ever was one.

Second heiress—What did he ever do?

First heiress—He saved my life at the seashore last summer and didn't ask me to marry him.

The purchasing power of a woman's tear often surpasses that of a $20 gold piece.

Burning kisses always result from sparks.

When an unmarried man's clothes show a button off, how the sight makes a woman's fingers itch for a needle!

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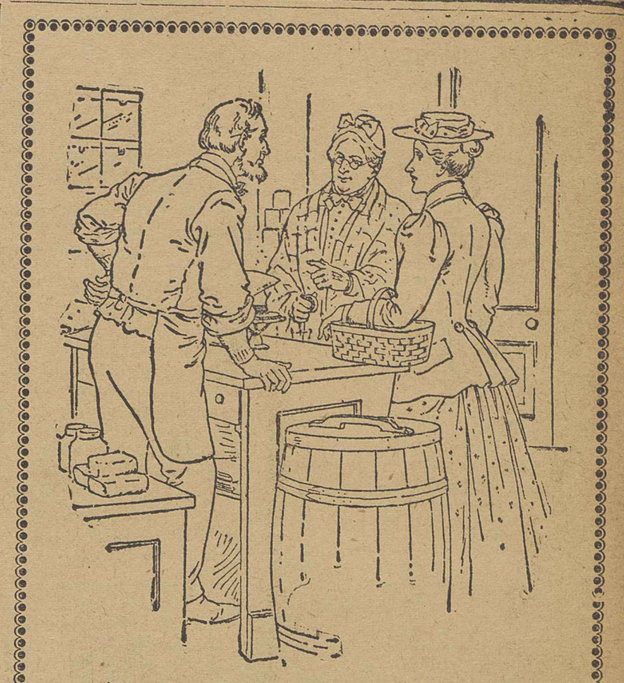
She (at the desk)—Dear, please tell me how to spell costume. I'm writing to mother about my lovely new gown. He—Well, are you ready? She—Yes. He—C-o-s-t, cost—— She—Yes. He—T-u—to—— She—Well? He—M-e, me—sixty-five dollars, as yet unpaid. She—You're a wretch.



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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898. NO .

WAR AND THE CRISIS.

PLANS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLUTOCRATS.

Attitude of the Bond Brokers—How the Lines Are Being Drawn for the Coming Struggle—Described by the Editor of the Journal of Agriculture.

In the last three weeks the Wall street financiers who put Mr. Hanna, of the steel trust, in power at Washington, have done three things which make their plan of campaign in the next national election perfectly plain:

(1) They have voted down propositions to tax the plutocracy for war purposes; to coin silver for war expenses; to print treasury notes bearing no interest for war expenses.

(2) They have prepared for an issue of from two hundred to five hundred millions of interest-bearing bonds, to be used in inflating the currency with national bank notes.

(3) They have begun appointing "gold standard Democrats" to office, especially in the South, as if they were Republicans in full standing.

Every one who has studied American politics will see at a glance that the plutocracy is forced to this course by the logic of its existence. It intends to vote half a billion from the treasury to pay the expenses of its next national campaign. It will do this partly on war "contracts," but chiefly by issuing national bank notes as presents to its favored campaign contributors to whom it has already issued bonds.

This done, it will play for a foothold in the South, and will use the "gold standard Democrats" to control the negro vote.

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Immediately after the war, the international plutocracy, having its chief American agency in New York city, invaded the South and using, now the bayonet, and now the newly enfranchised blacks, indulged in a hideous orgie of such bond deals as are now being prepared at Washington.

When you study a plutocrat at close range, you see that he is insane—that his "financial sense" is merely the unscrupulous, irresponsible cunning of the lunatic. Nothing could be sadder, nothing more dreadful, than the spectacle of some world-renowned millionaire undergoing the reaction of his own habits. Sleepless, with shattered nerves, his body bloating, his eyelids twitching, his voice, at the least excitement, rising to the keen and high-pitched tones of insanity—such a man is borne hither and thither by every gust of passion, keeping his identity only as a result of his master passion for money. This makes him hard, cruel, blood-thirsty, willing to risk or to take thousands of lives in the interest of his "investments" and the investments of his class. Writhing in the tortures of an agonizing hell he has created for himself, he loses all sense of pity for others, and he is no more able to spare the helpless than he is to feel the need of justice for himself.

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Behind the carpet-baggers who crowded the South after the war were these international usurers, dealers in bonds and bayonets. They were met, however, with forces they had never met before. Men who had unbuckled their swords to a Grant still scorned thraldom to Rothschild. The South broke from their control, drove out the carpet-bag, Wall street governments, and repudiated without hesitation the fraudulent bonds they had issued.

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Then began the desperate struggle which seemed to close, but did not, when Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin and Nebraska broke away from plutocratic leadership.

Wall street, as the agent for foreign money lords, held the race question like a whip over the South for two decades. Every impulse toward the old Democracy, every promise of reasserting the old rights of Americans to free government, was met with a threat, open or tacit, to give the control of the South to the negroes, and to establish "negro equality."

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This went on for a quarter of a century, during which these bond-dealing owners of slaves and speculators in souls had their way at Washington.

Then at last they were met by a new force—the new generation, North and South, which had nothing to do with civil war. At the South, these new Americans laughed at the whip raised over them. They had no fear of more "reconstruction." They were willing to leave "race equality" to the workings of the principles of the declaration of independence and the supervising control of Providence. They were not willing to trade or to truckle. They appealed to the West against Wall street. They asked for leave to be Americans, and the West declared they should have it. The vote of Illinois and Kansas meant that, and nothing less. It meant the last of Wall street bulldozing at the South. It meant also, however, the beginning of what we see now—Wall street bribery and corruption.

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A new machine is being organized throughout the entire South. Every little local money-lender, every little note-shaving bank organized to speculate in county-warrants is being got into line. The county papers controlled by these local banks are being turned against the people. Old-time Republicans of the era of good stealing are being supplanted in the good graces of the Hannacrats by "Sound Money Democrats." In the cities, the merchants' exchanges, the daily papers and all organizations which can be controlled by corruption or commercial coercion, are being arrayed against the Chicago platform. And with all this in the back-ground we are to have Mr. Hanna as the Blue, falling on the neck of the Gray and weeping profuse tears of joy that those who were once "rebels and traitors" are now patriotically in favor of cutting as many foreign throats as will be necessary to enable the plutocracy to grab another half a billion of bonds in addition to those they secured in the infamous times when Messrs. Carlyle and Cleveland were inviting the Rothschilds to "finance" the American treasury.

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This is now the situation. The plutocrats think that by using the opportunities given them by the Spanish war, they will not only get all the bonds they want, but will get control of half a dozen states to support them in their plan of making notes of private corporations the currency of the country, instead of coin and greenbacks.

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The refusal of the administration to recognize the Cuban republic is undoubtedly an incident of London financiering as it affects our politics. From the beginning it has been the set purpose of the international syndicate of disciples of John Law to force a bond deal, with war or without it. They do not care particularly for blood if they can get bonds without it, but bonds they will have though blood flows "to their bridle reins." They keep South America in continual turmoil pulling down one government and setting up another. Their methods were well illustrated by the orders sent from New York for revolution in Nicaragua when the Walker government offended one of their New York allies.

They intend now to make Cuba the basis of a bond deal, and if it is necessary in doing this to put down Gomez and annex the islands, they will pick a quarrel with him and use the United States army against him if possible.

Having got their bonds, they will go on with their plans for using them to hold 70,000,000 Americans in a subjection they cannot escape while foreign bondbrokers can organize local corporations and issue American currency.

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The double purpose of the foreign plutocracy and its Wall street agents in the Cuban war is to secure more bonds in the first place, and, in the second, to use the war to so change issues at home that these bonds can be made available as a means of substituting corporation notes for currency issued by government, whether gold, silver or paper.

While we are throwing up our hats and hurrahing for naval victories over Spain, Lord Rothschild (who never throws up his hat, and seldom hurrahs over his victories) is calculating how many hundred millions he and his associates can take from our earnings every year, under a system of corporation currency issued in America by the agents of the men in London who control the bonds on which it is based.

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To carry out this plan of campaign, he will use every banker who can be bought with the promise of a share of the plunder, every merchant who can be coerced by the threats of bankers to cut off his credit and ruin him, every politician who can be intimidated, cajoled or bribed. They have begun operations in the South. They are working not less diligently in Missouri. Through the Pacific railroads, the mill trust and the elevator combination, they will endeavor to check the progress of Democracy in the Northwest and to change the issues. And all of it will mean more bonds and more of Lord Rothschild's notes endorsed by the United States, and loaned out by him at interest on our national credit as if they were cash and actually his own money.

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So long as we have a corporation currency of any kind, it will be controlled from London and Berlin.

When Lord Rothschild gets control of $100,000,000 in our bonds, he can hire 10,000 American clerks and organize a thousand "American National" banks, from Hell Gate on the one side to the Golden Gate on the other. Having done so, he can present his ten million in bonds at the treasury window, and receive a present of nine million in notes which will circulate on the credit of the government after he has signed them and given them to his resident clerks to lend out on mortgage.

Naturally enough, Lord Rothschild, under this arrangement, finds it easy to believe that Americans who favor a currency of coin and treasury notes exclusively are cranks, repudiators and anarchists. Naturally enough, he will make the best of the opportunity the Spanish war gives him, to perpetuate himself and his allied moneylords as the supreme power in America. But they will not succeed. They can never subjugate America, and if they continue the attempt they will learn to their cost that the same spirit which sends Americans to die for the freedom of the Cubans will make them reckless of the cost of maintaining their own.

W. V. BYARS.

Cuba was Spain's "lost cause" even before the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor. Had the Cuban patriots ben granted belligerent rights two years ago, as demanded by an overwhelming sentiment of our patriotic Americans, the saffron flag of Spain would not now be flying over Morro Castle, but instead there would float out, as a fitting companion of the stars and stripes, won by blood equally heroic, the single star banner of free Cuba.—I. R. Sherwood, in Cleveland Recorder.

The United States are doing right in expelling Spain from Cuba, and a country which does right by its neighbor is more likely to do right by itself than one that passes by on the other side, thinking only of itself and counting its money as its goes.—Arthur McEwen.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

FILLED FROM THE RAKE-OFF OF WAR APPROPRIATIONS.

This Is Apparent in the Way the Contracts for the Transportation of Troops and Supplies Have Been Handled—Instances of Direct Plunder.

It is evident that the plutocratic party intends to furnish its campaign fund for this year and next year and for the presidential election in 1900 from the profits in army contracts. The stealing already witnessed proves this. Federal officers are appointing railroad presidents to "manage the transportation" of our soldiers; these capitalist "captains of industry" are thus enabled to contract with themselves; in pursuit of the object they had in view when applying for such "management" and of the object of giving them the job, they are looting the treasury of the nation; and, by doing so, are playing in '98 a variation of the very same tune that they played in '62, when their class passed the legal tender act, whereby they put money into their own pockets and took it out of the pay of the soldiers. The following are the details:

One of the items in the Urgency Deficiency bill, just passed, is $6,000,000 for transportation of the army. This item, which is to cover only the remaining two months of the fiscal year, is almost equal to the entire pay for a whole year of the combined volunteer and regular army. This in itself is a highly suspicious and fishy circumstance. Deeper inquiry reveals the reason therefor, and, along with that, the foulness of the affair.

No sooner was war declared, and the army and volunteers called out, when a scampering of railroad agents took place. They wended their way to Washington, there they beset the war department, and a system of wire-pulling was instituted. For what? For the choice of the points of rendezvous for the volunteer and other forces. The importance of these points of rendezvous was a city accessible only by one railway line, that the line would have the monopoly of transportation and could bleed the treasury all the more. Each company pulled the wires in its own favor, and got the stock-holders in office whom it could control to throw the weight of their office on its side. A few instances of this competition throw much light upon the whole affair, and not a little upon the sources of the "patriotism" that is trying to make the country insane. One instance is this:

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad are two lines running through West Virginia. Each tried to secure a point of rendezvous in that state situated on its own line exclusively. The B. & O. "influoence" secured from the secretary of war the choice of Martinsburg, accessible only by that line. Thereupon the C. & O. got its "influoence" to play on the governor of West Virginia, and he appointed as the rendezvous Charleston, accessible only by the C. & O. The result was a deadlock, under which these capitalist patriots, who brought it on, and their political lackeys, who carried out their wishes, were perfectly willing to let the country run the risk of finding its soldiers unmobilizable.

Another instance, of direct plunder, is this: A Michigan railroad had agreed to transport troops from Detroit to Norfolk for $7; another company thereupon quickly "contracted" for the same work at over $12—and this company got the contract.

Frank Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, the property of the Rothschilds, secured from the secretary of war the job of superintending the transportation generally. With this goes the function of contracting, with whom?—with himself, for the benefit of British capitalists.

Is there any wonder that this war has thrown our upper capitalist class into paroxysms of patriotism? Is it any wonder that Chauncey M. Depew goes about making patriotic speeches, and, seeing that the Vanderbilt railroad system is a part estate of the Duchess of Marlborough, that he waves the British flag together with the American as allies in this war? Is it any wonder that all these patriots seek to intimidate the people with the charge of being "unpatriotic" if they ask where they come in? Is there any wonder that their political lackeys jam such bills through as "urgent?"

The expense is to be met by the issue of interest-bearing bonds and by high taxes upon the necessities of the poor. The incomes of the plutocrats and the franchises of the monopolists are not to be taxed. And all of the patronage and boodle thus made available will be thrown into the balance to help in fastening the gold standard and the rule of monopoly upon this country.

The New York Central Labor Union has put itself on record in favor of an income tax. Delegate Dempsey, of the Stereotypers' Union, brought the matter up. Even kindling wood is dearer, he said, and household food of all kinds is rising in price. Everything is increasing except wages, and an income tax such as has been proposed would take a great burden off the working people. On motion of Delegate Dempsey the meeting adopted a resolution favoring the income tax law and condemning newspapers throughout the country which were opposed to it. The New York labor organizations will be able to enforce their ideas when they send their own men to congress and stop voting for such fakirs as Amos J. Cummings, who voted for the taxes complained of by Delegate Dempsey, and also for the bond issue.

CONDENSED CUBAN CREAM.

In commanding Spain to leave the island of Cuba, and as a last resource forcing her to abdicate her entire authority over the island and the Cuban people, our country performs a duty dictated by humanitarian principles and in conformity with the ever-growing sentiment of the brotherhood of man. The sacrifice of blood and treasure is but a just tribute to the great principles and living forces which aided in the earlier times to make us an independent republic and a great people.—The Insignia.

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In the earlier stages of the Cuban struggle, when to have extended recognition of the Cubans' rights as belligerents would have been courageous and humane, McKinley's policy was one of "masterly inactivity." But now that the cry is all for war, and Mark says "Sic 'em, Bill," the man of many minds is literally aching for a scrap. Any buzzing noise audible may be ascribed to Andrew Jackson, who is still turning over in his grave because he was quoted by William McKinley in an attempt to sell out the country. It would have been interesting to have had Jackson alive on that day, and to have listened to the sounds of a horse-whipping going on in the White House.—Brann's Iconoclast.

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The patriots of the republic, standing upon the graves of a hundred thousand soldiers of Spain, in an island, three-fourths of which they have conquered from the kingdom of Spain, are offered arms by the United States with which to complete their work, with the intimation that when they are in full possession of their native land their big sister will take it away from them. The logical result of non-recognition of the Cuban republic is the saddling of the Cuban people with a ruinous foreign debt, to be deftly syndicated in the future by some Hanna-McCook trust.—Dimock's Comments, in the National Single Taxer.

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A good thrashing may awake the Spanish people to a sense of their rights and duties, and to a knowledge of the fact that Spain as a nation is tagging along at the tail of the procession. If so, they will owe the United States a vote of thanks.—New Charter.

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The American people are fighting Spain to free Cuba—not to annex it to the sugar trust and put a Wall street carpet bag administration in control of it. Let Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna remember that.—Journal of Agriculture.

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Tropical wars are always destructive to human life. Years ago our government sent an army of 7,400 men to Florida to subdue 3,000 Seminoles. The job was finally done, but it cost us 1,531 lives of soldiers, of whom only 58 fell in battle. Since then we have paid $53,000,000 in pensions on account of the Seminole war.—Bodie Miner-Index.

And now will this government send 50,000 or 100,000 men to Cuba to accomplish what the insurgents could do with one-tenth of the sacrifice of life if supplied with ammunition?—San Francisco Star.

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It would seem that it would be cruel to send unacclimated troops to Cuba at present. The insurgents claim an ability to drive the dons into the sea if they can be suplied with arms and supplies by blockading the island; they could, at the same time, open a port and pour guns, artillery, ammunition and food into the insurgents' camp and let them work out their own salvation. There is little doubt of their ability to capture Havana in short order. This would be better than to expose our brave boys to the horrors of yellow fever, more deadly than Spanish bullets.—Cleveland Recorder.

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The pirates that assailed the ship of state and placed their strangulating grasp upon the throat of the nation in 1861 are still pursuing their system of plunder. At the outbreak of the Civil War they forced a financial policy upon the country that cost the nation a thousand millions of debt beyond what would have been contracted had the policy of issuing full legal tender government notes, as advocated by Thad Stevens, and adopted by the House of Representatives, been carried out. So sure are the pirates of their hold on the government, so sure are they of their full control of the administration through such creatures as Hanna, Elkins, Gage and McKinley, that the present war will afford them additional plunder, and the means of perpetuating that policy of confiscation, that they are already licking their greedy chaps in anticipation of another issue of bonds, and are demanding of the controller of the currency that he print the currency with which they propose to issue upon the bonds as a banking basis. The talk of a "popular" loan does not disturb them. They know that through their nefarious system the people cannot invest in the bonds to an extent that will interfere with their plans. Just so sure as that piratical policy is persisted in, just so sure will the war be prolonged as a means of spoliation. There is no necessity whatever for issuing a single bond or other interest bearing obligation. Government notes of full legal tender, receivable for all debts and demands, will answer every purpose but that of plundering the people for the benefit of the plutocracy. And this fact should be constantly kept before the people, who, if cognizant of the facts, will not fail to hold to a stern account the party and the men who are responsible for placing upon them and their children, for generations to come, the awful results of an infamous policy of extortion and spoliation.—Cleveland Recorder.

SANTIAGO FORTS SILENCED

All Day Monday Sampson's Ships Shelled the Fortifications.

1,600 PROJECTILES FIRED BY AMERICANS

Inflicting Immense Damage on the Land Batteries—Cubans Maintained Attack by Land on the Doomed City. Spanish Loss is Very Heavy.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 7.—The bombardment of the forts of Santiago de Cuba, it appears from information obtained here, lasted from 8 a. m. until 11 o'clock yesterday morning, inflicting immense damage on the fortifications, which are riddled and shattered by the American shells.

It appears from the best information obtainable at this place, the cable station connecting with Santiago de Cuba, that immense damage was inflicted on the enemy. The Spaniards admit that the bombardment from the American fleet was most destructive. About 1,600 projectiles are said to have been fired by the American war ships, and it seems that the responsive fire from the Spanish forts and ships was scarcely felt as all by the Americans. The fortifications near the entrance of the harbor are described as being riddled with solid shot and scattered by the explosion of the immense shells fired by the American battleships. The Spanish batteries are understood to have been virtually silenced and El Moro and the fortifications at Punta Gorda are reported to have been demolished by the three hours of uninterrupted hammering of the American fleet.

It is also understood here that the Cuban troops maintained throughout the greater part of yesterday an attack by land on Santiago and the Spanish reports say the garrison lost heavily in killed and wounded.

The military commander of Santiago de Cuba acknowledges the following casualties among the land forces: Colonel Ordonez, Captain Sanchez, Lieutenant Yrizar, of the artillery, and Pres and Garcia, Spanish officers, whose rank is not mentioned. These officers were killed. The Spaniards also admit the loss of twenty-one infantry soldiers severely wounded, and say one soldier was killed, but it is believed the losses of the Spaniards were much more heavy. In the naval force the Spanish say the officer who was second in command of the partly dismantled cruiser Reina Mercedes and five sailors and an ensign were killed. The Spanish sailors wounded, it is asserted, number sixteen men.

The American attack is next said to have been especially directed against Aguadores, a small coast town to the east of the entrance of Santiago bay. The idea of the American admiral, it appears, was to land troops and siege guns there there after reducing the defenses of the place and thence make a close assault upon Santiago, which, in view of the present conditions of its fortifications, may be expected to yield very soon after the beginning of such an attack. Heavy cannonading was opened on Aguadores about midday yesterday.

The latest advices received here from Spanish sources do not indicate the duration of the fire or whether American troops and siege guns were actually landed at Aguadores, but, from the information obtained it cannot be doubted that the net results of Monday's fighting was extremely disastrous to the Spanish defenses.

Cervera's Official Dispatch.

The following official dispatch has been received at Madrid from Cervera: "Vessels have bombarded the fortifications at Santiago and along the adjacent coast. Six were killed and seventeen wounded on board the Reina Mercedes; three officers were killed and an officer and seventeen men killed among the troops."

The Buffalo Arrives.

Word was received at the navy department Tuesday that the Buffalo, formerly the Nictheroy had arrived in Hampton Roads from Brazil. She will be given a modern armament of quick-firing guns, and will be prepared for service. Her command will be Captain Hemphill.

Republicans Carry Everything in Oregon.

The latest returns from the Oregon elections show large republican gains in every county of the state over the vote of 1896. Partial returns from twenty-five out of the thirty-two counties of the state show that Geer, republican, for governor, will have about 10,000 plurality. Moody, republican, for congress in the Second district, will have a plurality approaching 5,000. Tongue, republican, is re-elected to congress from the First district by more than 2,000 plurality.

The legislature is overwhelmingly republican, being as follows: Senate, republicans 23; opposition 7. House, republicans 44; opposition 16.

Orders to Recruit to Maximum Strength.

Orders were received at Mobile from Washington Monday for all of the volunteer regiments to recruit to the full strength of 160 men to the company, as per the latest requirements. Colonel Higdon, of the First Alabama, has appointed Captain G. F. Hart and four enlisted men to open a recruiting office in Birmingham. Orders have been received for the headquarters of the Fourth army corps, now stationed at Mobile, to move to Tampa. When the boys will move could not be learned.

MOVEMENT HAS BEGUN.

The President Issues Orders for Troops at Tampa to Embark.

A Tuesday's special from Washington says:

The troops at Tampa are at last off. The word went from President McKinley yesterday that they must leave, and this afternoon he was advised that the movement had begun. Secretary Alger made the official announcement this afternoon that the tranports were being loaded and would cut moorings and sail tonight.

From the reports from Santiago this afternoon and tonight it would seem that the troops will be too late for anything save garrison duty there. They will be pushed toward Porto Rico as rapidly as possible, and as the conquest at Santiago is complete, the guns of Sampson will open upon San Juan. The movement of the troops from Tampa is the effect of a direction of the president, and the officers there dared not hesitate any longer. The reports of Gen. Miles reached the president yesterday morning and immediately the answer was flashed back to set all men to work to distribute the ammunition as rapidly as possible and make the start today.

CAVITE HAS SURRENDERED.

Two Thousand Spaniards Taken Prisoners by Aguinaldo.

United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong has received the following letter from Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader in the Philippines:

"Before opening an attack upon any town, I summoned the Spanish officer in command to surrender. In one case one of the officers so summoned replied by stating that the garrison was not quite ready to fight and he asked if I would defer the attack for three hours. I complied. The first engagement we had with the Spanish occurred on May 28, when we captured nineteen with their arms and ammunition. We hemmed them in. One hundred and ninety Casedores and seventy loyal natives participated. We lost four killed. The Spaniards lost sixteen killed, including one officer. The result of this engagement was that fighting became general throughout the province of Cavite. After four days' fighting over 2,000 Spaniards were taken prisoners, including many officers, and General Leopoldo Pana, governor of Cavite, who handed me his sword, revolver and golden belt and a formal letter of surrender."

PUSHING THE WORK

On Fortifications at Havana—Spaniards Claim Victories Over Insurgents.

HAVANA.—Work on the fortifications about Havana is being pushed without an hour's intermission. Even the civil government of Havana and all the employes of the government are at work on the forts or batteries, and all persons out of work are finding similar employment.

The cultivation zones are turning out very successful and are proving a great relief to the poor.

It is announced from the palace that a Spanish column has defeated an insurgent force near Palisade, near the province of Pinar Del Rio. The insurgents are said to have left seventeen dead men on the field. The insurgents, it appears, were almost naked. The Spaniards admit they lost fifteen men killed.

The Monterey Off.

The monitor Monterey, and collier Brutus departed from San Francisco for Manila Tuesday. Every steam whistle blew a farewell as the two vessels moved down the harbor toward the Golden Gate. The second expedition to the Philippines will hardly be able to leave before Saturday. High rates of charter and the scarcity of ships is preventing the war department from getting the third expedition under way.

Commander Sturdy is Dead.

The United States collier Pompeii, formerly the British steamer Harlach, arrived at Key West Monday from Norfolk, Va., with her commander, Lieutenant Commander E. W. Sturdy, dead on board, and Lieutenant Norton in charge of the ship. He was taken sick off Ctpe Henry, became unconscious and died Monday. He was a native of Maine, 51 years of age and had been in the service thirty-six years.

Capt. Gridley's Remains Cremated.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Gridley, widow of Captain Gridley, late commander of the cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey's fleet, the Acting Secretary of the Navy cabled instructions to Paymaster Galt at Yokahoma to turn the remains of the deceased officer over to Mr. Copman, of that city, with the view to their cremation.

Cotton Mill Sold Under Mortgage Decree.

The property of the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing company, at Columbus, Ga., valued at $3,000,000, was sold Monday at public outcry by Commissioner J. W. Murphey. The plant brought $500,000, the only bid

Blanco Believed To Be Isolated.

Information received at Washington indicates that the French cable between Santiago and Hayti had not been working since midnight Monday. If such is the case General Blanco is cut off from communication from his his home government by that source.

No Republican State Ticket.

The republican state convention of Alabama assembled in Montgomery Tuesday and determined that no state ticket be nominated.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT MANILA.

Spanish Outposts Driven in With Loss of One Thousand Men.

MANILA, VIA HONG KONG.—The Spanish outpost have been driven in all along the line simultaneously and with great slaughter. It is reported that over a thousand have been killed. There has been fierce hand-to-hand fighting for seventy hours, despite the typhoon which has been raging. The violent winds and torrents of rain render the rifles of the Spanish troops unavailing. The natives easily win at every step with their slashing knives. The insurgents hold Malabon, Torlac and Baccor. They are now attacking Santa Mesa and Molate, the suburbs of the city which is completely encircled for a distance of seven miles.

A native regiment under Colonel Aguinaldo, cousin of the insurgent leader, has joined the insurgent leaders.

The governor has issued a despairing proclamation, begging the insurgents to come to terms, and meanwhile he is arranging to remove all the Spanish population inside the old walled city. He is filling the moats, testing the drawbridges and placing artillery along the walls. All the other troops are camping in the suburbs.

Chief Aguinaldo, in the course of an interview, has said that the insurgents are eager to rush upon Manila forthwith, but that Admiral Dewey refuses to allow hordes of passionate, semi-savages to storm a civilized metropolis. Admiral Dewey intends to await the arrival of the American troops. In the meantime the insurgents have been forbidden to cross the Melot river, seven miles south of Manila, otherwise the Petrel will be stationed there to bombard them.

Many natives will try to secure the large reward the government has offered for the capture of the insurgent chief, Aguinaldo, dead or alive. Already several of the insurgent officers have been assassinated.

It is officially declared that four armored cruisers, with colliers, torpedo boats and transports, carrying ten thousand troops have left Spain for eastern waters. The Spaniards are utterly unimpressed by the naval defeat here. They explain that their squadron was vastly outclassed and are confident of a victory on shore. They are determined to fight to the end as the ships did.

The admiral reports that the insurgents have been actively engaged within the province of Cavite during the past week. They have won several victories, taken prisoners about 1,800 men, and fifty officers of the Spanish troops, not natives. The arsenal of Cavite has been prepared for occupation for the United States troops upon their arrival on transports.

Hay Protests to England.

LONDON.—The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, called at the foreign office Monday and presented evidence of Spanish officials making Canada the base of operations and protested against the continuance of this practice. The protest is based upon the fact that it would be a breach of neutrality for Great Britain to have her territory used for such hostile purposes.

Earthquake in Kentucky.

A severe earthquake occurred in Northern Kentucky Monday. At Maysville the vibrations lasted thirty seconds, and were very strong. At Millersburg the people were panic-stricken. At Cynthia the shock was accompanied by a loud report, and at Owensville meteors have been falling during the day time.

Chandler for Governor of Georgia.

The democrats of Georgia voted Monday in primary for governor and state officials, for senators and members of legislature and for congressmen. The result of the contest is as follows: For Governor, Allen D. Chandler; Secretary of State, Philip Cook; Comptroller-General, William A. Wright; Commissioner of Agriculture, O. B. Stephens; Attorney General, J. M. Terrell; State School Commissioner, G. R. Glenn; Prison Commissioner, J. S. Turner; State Treasurer, Wm. J. Speer.

Monadnock for Manila.

The government gave orders Monday that the monitor Monadnock, now at Mare Island, Cal., should be ready to sail for Manila within ten days.

Spanish Agents Arrested.

MONTREAL, CANADA.—Lieut. Carranza and Senor DuBosc were arrested Monday on capias in which it is alleged they were about to leave the country. The capias was taken out in accordance with a suit of $25,000 damages for defamation of character entered by Detective Kellert. They were released on $1,000 bond.

A Big Sham Battle.

A big sham battle was the event of Monday at Chickamauga. The battle was between the regiments composing the First Division of the Third Corps and about 1,000 men participated.

Hobson to Be Made a Commander.

The navy department began Monday the consideration of Naval Constructor Hobson's exchange. It is more than probable that this gallant Alabamian will be raised to the rank of lieutenant-commander, which would necessitate the transfer from the construction department of the navy to the line.

Ended His Life.

G. S. Sprayberry, who lived near Goodwater, suicided. He was 40 years old.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

JOHN W. PITTS, - - - EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

THE POPULIST NOMINEES.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GILBERT B. DEANS, of Shelby.
For Secretary of State,
T. H. MAXWELL, of Tuscaloosa.
For Auditor,
A. G. DAKE, of Chilton.
For Treasurer,
W. B. KILLEBREW, of Dale.
For Attorney-General,
J. M. WHITEHEAD, of Butler.
For Commissioner of Agriculture;
L. REESE, of Lowndes.
For Superintendent of Education,
A. J. HEARN, of Choctaw.
For Chancellor Northeastern Division,
H. R. GHOLSON, of Elmore.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
WM. H. STURDIVANT.
For Judge of Probate,
ADOLPHUS P. LONGSHORE.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
JOHN P. PEARSON.
For Superintendent of Education,
EUGENE WILLIAMS.
For Commissioner Second District,
WM. N. GILBERT.
For Commissioner Fourth District,
JOHN T. GLAZE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination to the office of Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit of Alabama, subject to the action of the Populist Judicial Convention to be held at Talladega on June 10. 1898. In politics, it is needless for me to say. I am a middle-of-the-road Populist.

M. D. IVEY.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. W. Pitts and Frank Norris has been dissolved, and the partnership effects will be placed in the hands of a receiver for settlement All accounts due The Advocate to November 1, 1897, are the property of the undersigned, to whom all payments must be made. I will continue the publication of The Advocate.

JOHN W. PITTS.

NOTICE.

Notice of dissolution of the partnership existing between J. W. Pitts and J. F. Norris having been published, all parties indebted to said firm are again notified that no one is authorized to receive or receipt for accounts due said firm, and any payment made to either party will be at the risk of the party paying, until the courts have decided who is entitled to the accounts.

JNO. W. PITTS.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that a convention will be held at Talladega on Friday, June 10, 1898, to nominate or indorse a candidate for judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama. The delegates elected to the State Populist convention are delegates to the convention, except the county of St. Clair, which elected separate delegates.

JOHN W. PITTS,
Chairman Executive Committee 7th judicial circuit.
J. H. NORTH, Secretary.

Populists, keep your eyes open. There are traitors in the camp who would sell every other man on the ticket to elect one man.

Who is the unknown editor of the Norris paper? There is no one to be found in the office but the printers' devil, and yet the headless wonder claims to have an editor.

Some ugly reports are in circulation of a conspiracy on the part of the gang against a part of the Populist ticket. We hope the report is not true. Let the ticket stand or fall as a whole.

In the Republican State convention which met in Montgomery Tuesday Mr. Aldrich and his committee were recognized as the true Republicans of the county and their delegates seated in the convention.

We have been watching the gang closely for several weeks wondering what they were driving at. We have suspected for some time that there was a conspiracy for some purpose. It begins to crop out now what they are after. They will probably show their hand when the committee meets.

At the Republican judicial convention held in Montgomery last Tuesday Hon. George W. Parsons, of Talladega, was unanimously nominated for judge of the Seventh circuit. Mr. Parsons is considered to be one of the best lawyers in the circuit, and will be hard to beat.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, our indefatigible Congressman from this district, is at home for a few days. He came to attend the Republican convention, and will return to Washington next Friday. It is useless to say that he was well pleased with the action of the convention in declining to nominate a State ticket.

The failure of the Republicans to put out a ticket in this State makes the election of Captain Johnston very doubtful. If the sound money Democrats and the railroad interest in the State refuse to support Johnston, and the Populist and Republicans give Deans anything like a solid vote his election is assured beyond doubt. It is said 30,000 sound money Democrats will not vote for Johnston under any circumstances, and fully half that number will vote for Deans. The Populists and Republicans will vote almost solidly for Deans, which will insure his election.

A CHRONICLE man learned yesterday that a proposition has been made by Mr. Aldrich to the powers that be in the Populist party looking to an equitable arrangement of the interests of the two opponents of Democracy. The plan as submitted is to have John P. Pearson, the Populist candidate for circuit clerk, to retire from the race in favor of Hutchings, who was nominated by the Aldrich convention. This will give the Republicans a fair representation on the ticket, both as to the number of candidates and value of offices. This proposition has been accepted by the leaders, or leader, of the Populist ticket, contingent, of course, upon Mr. Pearson's consent to the deal, and the leaders are said to be well pleased with the plan. Of course it will sacrifice Mr. Pearson, who is said to have his heart set upon the place, but the advantage of having the Aldrich influence is too tempting to resist. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Pearson will consent to being sacrificed for the good of his party.

The enemies of Democracy are evidently afraid to risk their chances on merit, and are willing to make any sort of deal that will place them in office for awhile longer. Mr. Aldrich appears willing to forgive Mr. Longshore's desertion, and the latter is willing to forego his strong inclination to straight Populism and also to sacrifice his political running mate for his own sake.

All this may not materialize, but the plan is working so far as indicated. It is now up to Mr. Pearson.—The Chronicle.

The Advocate is constrained to say that Mr. Aldrich has never made any proposition whatever "to the powers that be" or to anybody else in regard to Mr. Pearson's retirement. The Advocate knows that Mr. Aldrich has been approached on the subject of his support of the ticket nominated by the Populist primary, but he has never, so far as we know, said what he proposed to do.

The Advocate feels safe in saying there has been no proposition made or accepted by the "leader of the Populist ticket." If made no one or a dozen leaders would have any right to accept such a proposition.

The Populists of Shelby put Mr. Pearson on the ticket, and they alone have the aight to take him down. It is true Mr. Pearson could voluntarily retire from the ticket, but how would he or his friends know that his retirement would be agreeable to a majority of the Populists of the county? There is two sides to this question and ought to be settled by the party and not by a few individuals who look alone to the interest of one or two men.

And now Alabama has a hero in the present war with Spain in the person of Lieut. R. P. Hobson, of Hale County. His daring feat in sinking the Merrimac in the mouth of Santiago Harbor last week thrilled the nation with admiration for the daring and coolness of himself and the brave men who accompanied him on his hazardous undertaking.

Abolish the Hamilton and all other State agricultural schools except the one at Auburn. Abolish every State school except Florence, Montevallo, Auburn and the University. Give the money to the country public schools so that it will do some good. This policy received tremendous applause at the recent press meeting.—Suiligent Lightning.

Maj. Pitts is very much mistaken if he thinks he can pull Messrs. Deans's, Huston's and Leonard's friends from the support of the Populist ticket, by attempting to deceive them. They are not made of the material to be blown about by every passing breeze.—Norris Paper.

You are right; they can't be blown about by every passing breeze. As a rule they are all intelligent men and can't be pulled or driven. Will the unknown editor please state how I have attempted to deceive them?

Is Maj. Pitts running his paper in the interest of the Democratic party? If not, why is it that he has not a word of defense of the People's party in this county?—Norris Paper.

No, sir; I am running it in the interest of the true Populists of the county, and I have all I can do to watch the maneuvers of the gang who are trying to defeat a part if not all of the ticket. You will hear from me at the proper time.

On account of the judicial convention meeting in Talladega on the 10th instant, the meeting of the campaign and executive committees have been changed to Monday, the 13th of June.—Norris Paper.

The distinguished chairman of the executive committee has called his committee to meet on the 11th. The unknown editor of the Norris paper has changed it to Monday, June 13. Who will the committee obey, the chairman or the unknown editor? We shall see.

The Chronicle in its issue of last week asserted that the Populist candidates were not good and true men. The Major's paper has not a word of defense, and yet he says he is supporting the ticket.—Norris Paper.

"The Major's paper" don't propose to be put on the defensive in this campaign. If you want to commence the defending business just pull off your coat and sail in. We are doing more important work just now than denying a general charge that the Populist candidates are not good and true men. There is a little conspiracy in our own ranks to sacrifice a part of the ticket for the benefit of a certain candidate which we are watching with all four of our eyes, and of which we expect to have something to say later.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ALABAMA CHAUTAUQUA.

TO BE HELD AT TALLADEGA, JUNE 23, TO JULY 9.

The Alabama Chautauqua will be held at Talladega June 23d, to July 9th. It is to be a most interesting occasion. Ferrer Marlyn, the strong man, Eli Perkins, Gilbert Walden, Drummers' days, Congressman Lelm Irving Handy, Odd Fellows celebration on July 4, and July 6, will be a day of days. On this occasion the four great colleges of Alabama, through their best talent, will compete for the oratorical prize. The college boys with their fraternity colors and college yells will be there, and the sweethearts of these boys will likewise be there about.

On July 7th, 8th and 9th there will appear three of the most masterful entertainers on the world's platform, each in a different line. Dr. Black, of New Orleans, the opponent of Ingersoll, in his thrilling discourse on the eternity of the human body. Hall, of New York, in his rib-tickling philosophy. Jo Camp, the pearl-mouthed orator of Dixie, and Ralph Bingham, the unrivaled joke-teller and musician of this continent.

Spring Creek Dots.

The drouth is yet on. Crops are suffering for rain.

Wheat crops have been cut and is now being thrashed.

Stock water is getting scarce on the range.

We are sorry to note that W. P. Hale, of Shelby, has a very sick child.

Miss Paralee Merrell is visiting the family of Green Merrell.

I learn that a United States officer is to be in our midst very soon bidding for volunteers to go to the war.

Dave Curtis has a very sick child, so I learn.

Rev. T. J. Cabaniss failed to reach here to fill his appointment at Bethlehem on the first Sunday.

Beat 2 is ready to roll up a larger vote for reform and better government than ever before, and will support the Populist ticket clean through.

BUCKSKIN BILL.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Brigadier-General Shafter, who is in command of the troops sent to Santiago de Cuba to help Commodore Schley capture or wipe out the Spanish fleet that Schley has barred up in that harbor, didn't travel in a luxurious observation car, nor carry a porcelain bath tub with him—only General Miles travels with all those frills—but he and his men will give a good account of themselves all the same. News of the capture of Santiago by General Shafter is daily expected, and about the same time Schley will either destroy or capture that entire Spanish fleet; he has already disabled the outer forts and some of the warships.

From leakings through the Government censor mill there are reasons to believe that about the same time General Shafter's command left Florida for Santiago another large body of troops embarked bound for Porto Rico, which is to be captured and permanently held. If these two movements succeed, the public will be disposed to forgive General Miles for having succeeded in postponing the general invasion of Cuba and movement on Havana, although it will probably continue to poke fun at his idea of how a soldier ought to travel. He says he needs at least 100,000 men to invade Cuba, and his critics add, "a special train with private observation car and porcelain bath tub attachments."

Senator Chandler created quite a sensation, in a speech on the war revenue bill, which is still before the Senate, in which he accused McKinley of duplicity in connection with the silver question, and jumped all over Secretary Gage for his efforts in attempting to irrevocably commit the administration to the gold standard. He read a letter that he wrote to McKinley last September, predicting the failure of the bimetallic commission headed by Senator Wolcott, and stated that it had never been answered. He recalled the fact that McKinley, Senator Allison and other prominent Republicans had upon several occasions voted for silver, and was quite sarcastic at their expense. He incidently referred to the Republican party not having hesitated to reorganize the Supreme Court in order to assert the right of the United States to issue irredeemable paper money, and said that national honor was not in danger by the free coinage of silver if it was not endangered by the issue of paper.

The House this week passed the bill, already passed by the Senate, removing all political disabilities incurred by violation of the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. Incidently there was some patriotic and breezy talk about the right of General Wheeler, who is on duty with the army, to retain his seat in the House. Representative Bailey, of Texas, took strong ground against the constitutionality of one man holding a military and a civil office at the same time.

Czar Reed is still holding his own in the fight he is making against the annexation of Hawaii. In fact, he is doing better than holding his own. He gained a victory, although it may be only temporary, when Senator Lodge was compelled to withdraw his annexation amendment to the war revenue bill, and the Senate agreed to let annexation alone until after the war revenue bill was passed. Reed had told those members of the House who wish him to allow the annexation resolution to be voted upon that if the Senate acted first he would at once do so. They are still after him in the House, but the most he will promise is to allow a vote after the war revenue bill is passed. But he is likely to pay dearly for his triumph, temporary as it is, as it is semi-officially stated that if Congress does not act McKinley will seize Hawaii as a war measure. Unless shrewd members of his party are mistaken, he has by his attitude on this question destroyed any chance he might have had to be nominated for President in 1900.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
Probate Court, 9th day of May, 1898.
Estate of Thos. E. Gleadall, deceased.

This day came Chas. F. Enslen, Sarah A. Bowen and Richard Gleadall, as administrators of the estate of Thos. E. Gleadall, deceased, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 13th day of June, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. MCMILLAN, Judge of Probate.
May26 3t.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by F. P. Dunnam and Lula F. Dunnam, on the 2nd day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of the judge of probate of Shelby County, and recorded in volume 33 of the record of mortgages, pages 83 and 85, I will proceed to sell, on the 25th day of June, 1898, in front of the courthouse of Shelby County, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash the following described property, to wit: One-half interest in a certain storehouse and lot in section 29, township 30, range 3 west; situated in Aneta, in Shelby County, Ala., and further known as the Dunnam store and dwelling house. Witness my hand this the 12th day of May, 1898.

WM. O'NEIL, Mortgagee.
J. M. REYNOLDS, Attorney for mortgagee.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
Probate Court, 9th day of May, 1898.
Estate of Sarah J. Gleadall, deceased.

This day came Chas. F. Enslen, Sarah A. Bowen and Richard Gleadall, as administrators of the estate of Sarah J. Gleadall, deceased, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 13th day of June, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. MCMILLAN, Judge of Probate.
May26 3t.

Special Term Chancery Court.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

The business of the regular March term, 1898, of the chancery court of Shelby County, Ala., not having been completed and disposed of at said regular term, it is hereby ordered that a special term of the chancery court of said county be held at Columbiana, Ala., on Tuesday, the 12th day of July, 1898. The Register of said court will give thirty days notice of the time of holding of said special term in some newspaper published in said county of Shelby.

Done at Columbiana, Ala., this March 19th, 1898. J. R. DOWDELL, Chancellor.

Guardian's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, the undersigned as guardian of David, Leita, Manly, Loa, Zelma, George and Mandy Farrington, minors, will proceed to sell at auction, for cash, in the town of Montevallo, in said county, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate belonging to said minors, towit: The E½ of SE¼ of NW¼, and so much of the SW¼ of sec. 13, tp 24, R 11 E, as lies north of Shoal Creek, and seven acres of land in NE corner of SW¼ of SW¼ of sec 12, tp 24, R 11 E, described and fully set out by metes and bounds in the petition filed in the Probate Court asking for order to sell said land.

This May 9, 1898.

W. C. FARRINGTON, Guardian.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable. —W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this place and one of the leading men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippin, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by Williams Bros.

Register's Notice.

Delina Alexander et als., vs. Sarah Carlton.
In chancery at Columbiana, Sixth district, Northeastern chancery division of Alabama. May 26, 1898.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the March term, 1898, of the chancery court for Shelby County, Ala., by the Honorable J. R. Dowdell, Chancellor, all creditors of the estate of John Alexander, deceased, were required to file their respective claims with the Register of said court within sixty days after the completion of the publication. Therefore, notice is hereby given to all such creditors to file their respective claims with the said Register by the 17th day of August, 1898. All claims not so filed by the above date will be forever barred as claims against said estate.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

In 1888 my wife went East and was attacked with rheumatism. She received no relief until she tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Since that time we have never been without it. We find it gives instant relief in cases of burns and scalds and is never failing for all rheumatic and neuralgic pains. —D. C. Brant, Santa Ynez, Cal. For sale by Williams Bros.

Nonresident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
In chancery, Sixth district, northeastern chancery division.

Elizabeth Mayfield, complainant, vs. Charley Mayfield, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. T. Leeper that the defendant, Charley Mayfield's residence is unknown. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Charley Mayfield, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 18th day of June, A. D., 1898, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 25th day of May, A. D., 1898.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Wilsonville and Shelby.

Dr. Lovett, dentist, will be at Wilsonville June 6 to 9 only; at Shelby 16, 17 and 18 only. On and after July 1 prices of best plates will advance to $12.50. All contracts made for plates before that time can be secured for $10, provided the teeth are to be extracted before the advance in price.

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FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youths' Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

SOME persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer. But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition?

Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed schedule in effect May 1, 1898.

No. *20	STATIONS.	No. *19
.....	3.50m lv ..Selma..ar	11 25am .....
.....	5.0 pm ..Montevallo..	9.25am .....
.....	7.4 pm ar..Birmingham..lv	6.45am .....

No. *23	No. *24	STATIONS.	No. *2	N. *27
4.3 am	5.0 am lv	..Akron..ar	7.4 pm	7.10pm
5.3 am	5.5 am	..Greensboro..	6.4 pm	6.15pm
6.55m	6.50am	..Marion.....	5.20pm	5.10pm
7.40pm	7.4 am	..Marion Jct..	4.40pm	4.30pm
9.00am	9.0 am ar	..Selma..lv	3.30pm	3.45pm

No. *29	No. *15	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
.....	6.0pm lv	..New O'ls..ar	10.30am	.....
.....	5.00am lv	..Meridian..ar	7.30pm	.....
.....	5.15am	..York..	6.38pm	.....
.....	6.40am	..Demopolis..	5.42pm	.....
.....	7.21am ar	..Uniontn..lv	5.01pm	.....
.....	7.53am	..Marion Jct..	4.29pm	.....
.....	8.35am ar	Selma lv	4.03pm	.....
3.15pm	8.40am lv	Selma ar	3.55pm	11.25am
5.01pm	1.03 am	..Montevallo..	2.10pm	9.25am
.....	10.4 am	..Calera.....	1.51pm	.....
.....	11.08 m	..Columbiana..	1.30 m	.....
.....	1.3 m	..Chiderburg..	12.45 m	.....
.....	12.4 pm	..Talladega..	12.08pm	.....
.....	1.23pm	..Oxf rd.....	11.31am	.....
.....	1.38pm	..Anniston..	11.21am	.....
.....	1.58pm	..Jacksonville..	11.00am	.....
.....	2.2 pm	..Piedmont..	10.36am	.....
.....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	9.47am	.....
.....	3.45pm	..Rome.....	9.10 m	.....
.....	8.05pm ar	..Atlanta..lv	10.00pm	.....

*25	*38	*30	STATIONS	*35	*37	*5
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.15 lv	..Birm'ham..ar	11.45	1.00	.....
....	7.12	5.35	..Pell City....	10.25	8.46	.....
.....	8.10	6.42	..Anniston....	9.15	7.42	.....
.....	8.19	7.05	..Oxford.....	9.07	7.32	.....
.....	8.55	7.47	..Heflin.....	8.32	7.01	.....
.....	9.07	7.58	..Edwardsville..	8 19	6.50	.....
.....	9.13	8.08	..Fruithurst..	8.08	6.40	.....
5.55	9.30	8.30	..Tallapoosa..	7 45	6.23	9 00
6 15	9.45	8.50	..Bremen.....	7.21	6.05	8 35
7.18	10.34	9.39	..Douglasville..	6 3	5.16	7 39
7.30	10.45	9 50	..Lithia Springs..	6 21	5.05	7.26
8.25	11.30	10.45 ar	..Atlanta..lv	5 20	4.15	6 20
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. *7	No. *9
Lv Rome	1.0 am	6.25 pm
Lv Knoxville	8.50am	1.25am
Ar Morristown	9.50am	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	11.46am	4.00am
Ar Asheville	1.15pm	5.10am
Ar Salisbury (Central Time)	6.40pm	9.30am
Ar Greensboro (Eastern Time)	9.32pm	8.50am
Ar Raleigh	1.00am	11.3 am
Ar Norfolk	7.30am	.....
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.23pm
Ar New York	12.48pm	6.23a m

No. 7 carries Pullman Sleeping car from Rome to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to New York via Asheville, also from Greenboro to Norfolk.

No. 9 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6 25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.50pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30am
Ar Louisville	7.5 am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville without change.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00m	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.40pm	9.00am
Ar Danville	11.51am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.53am	3.15pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.18pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.15pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.5am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.48pm	6.23a m

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

W. S. GANNON 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

LOOK PRETTY

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience.

E. W. CHAPMAN,
THE BARBER.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, $1.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes cure Sick Headache. 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"All weather is alike to me" I wear the kind that "RETAIN THEIR SHAPE."

"That's the kind I'm looking for. I'll order a suit from their agent immediately."

MADE TO ORDER BY
EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.
America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

Why Not

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

Price. $12.00 is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON
LESTER, MASON & CO.
Columbiana, Ala.

NEW MILLINERY

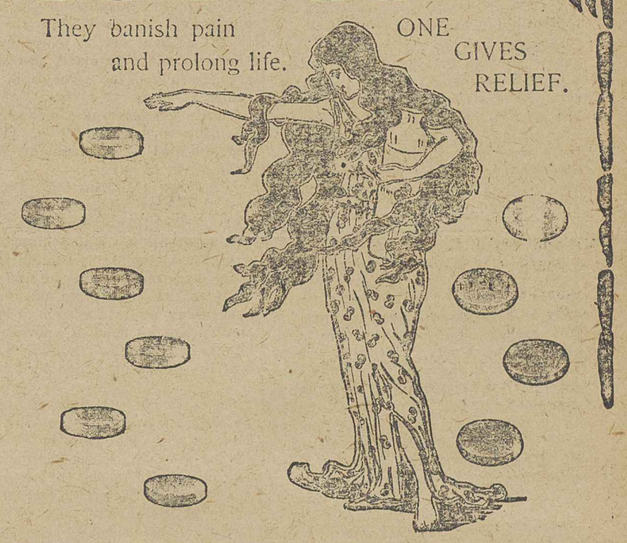
The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.



R·I·P·A·N·S

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.
"STANDARD OF PURITY."
Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagement

BEST PLATES, $10. GOOD PLATES, $8.
Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed
OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.
Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,
Montevallo, Alabama.
Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.
BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

TO BE WEDDED

Is one of our Young Men to a Monroe County Lady.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Dennis
invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter,
Fannie Kemp,
to
Dr. William A. Lovett,
Wednesday, June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at eight o'clock p. m.
at the Baptist church, Kempsville, Alabama.
At home, Columbiana, Ala., after July first.

The above card was received yesterday. Our congratulations are given in advance of the nuptials.

CITIZENS MEETING

To Save Our School Building from Sale.

A meeting of the citizens of Columbiana has been called for Monday afternoon at the courthouse for the purpose of devising means to prevent the sale of the school building under a judgment. Every citizen should be on hand prepared to act. The council have found it impossible to pay current expenses and pay off the debt, and some means will have to be devised for the payment, or else the judgment creditors will force a sale.

Serious Accident.

Tuesday evening, about 5 o'clock, the little son of B. W. Brand was gathering mulberries at his father's home. He had climbed to the top of a small building, when he lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of nine feet, his head striking a sharp rock, cutting a deep gash. He was otherwise badly injured. Dr. John Williams was hastily summoned, and the little fellow is now resting quietly. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

A small rain fell Saturday last.

E. S. Lyman was in the city Monday.

Ex-Gov. Cobb, of Birmingham, was in the city this week.

H. C. DuBose made a flying trip to Birmingham Saturday.

Will Scale and wife, of Childersburg, spent Sunday in town.

John Spencer was in town this week with his line of samples.

Mrs. J. L. Smith died on the 8th instant, after a long illness.

Mrs. A. E. Finley and daughter, of Calera, were in the city last week.

The commissioners are in session this week examining the tax books.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Beavers are visiting relatives at Vincent this week.

Mesdames Wilson and Leeper, of Montevallo, are in the city for a few days.

Claude Duran, of Calera, has accepted a position with the Hall Drug Company.

The Cromwell property on Depot street was sold Monday to E. B. Nelson for $510.

We learn with pleasure that the commencement of the Bierfield School was quite a success.

Judge D. R. McMillan was confined to his room for a day or two this week, but is out again at his office.

The Ladies' Parsonage League meets at the parsonage Friday afternoon. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

Capt. W. C. Ward, of Birmingham, and Messrs. Dryer and Dixon, of Talladega, were in the city this week attending to some chancery matters.

The board of examiners of applications for Confederate pensions, which was in session last week, allowed the applications of 94 widows and 288 soldiers.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an icecream supper at the residence of Mrs. E. B. Nelson on Friday night. Cream will be served from 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock.

Horace Hammond, the popular probate clerk, had his first experience in marriage ceremonies last Monday. The dusky bride was slightly obstreperous, but Horace finally got her spliced to stick. The groom was well pleased with the job, and went away rejoicing.

At the meeting of the council Monday it was suggested that the election of a teacher for the colored school be proceeded with. Upon inquiry it was found that no notice had been given of the time of election, hence but one application had been filed. It was considered hardly fair to proceed before all had an opportunity to apply. It was then suggested that the election be held in July, but found that some of the board would be absent. Upon motion it was unanimously agreed that the election be held in August, before which time all applications may be filed.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but, you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft-repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Williams Bros.

JOHN RAGANS UPSHAW.

The good man, whose name heads this article, was born in Coweta County, Ga., December 10, 1828, making him at the time of his death, a few days ago, near seventy years of age. He was married to Miss Eliza F. Stamps August 25, 1851, from which union several children sprang, three of whom, with their mother, survive their lamented father, and are good, honest, honorable people and are respected citizens in their respective communities.

The deceased was a man of sterling worth, made a good and useful citizen—beloved by all who knew him—was a consistent and useful member of the Baptist church, which he joined in 1861. During the Civil War he was a member of Wheeler's cavalry, where he did distinguished and valiant service for that cause which never ceased to be near and dear to him. He was a man of strong and deep convictions. In politics, was a Democrat, and he believed that the hope of the South was in this party, and was ever ready to do what he could to advance the interests of his party. He always contended, however, that the interests of individuals should be subservient to the principles of the party.

While strong and firm he was as modest as a woman and gentle as a child. He loved children, and no more need be said of him to prove the man than that the children loved him. Much more could be said of him, but sufficient to say that he was a man in the true sense of the word, and left many, many friends to lament his decease. May his ashes rest in the grave in peace as we trust and believe his spirit does in the bosom of the Saviour whom he adored above all.

A FRIEND.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for cholic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroud. Popomoke City, Md. For sale by Williams Bros.

Walter Leonard, of East Lake, is visiting relatives in our city.

Talladega College, colored, has sent 14 young men to the war.

Capt. J. B. Randall, of Calera, was in the city last Saturday.

J. M. Samuel, of Childersburg, was in the city yesterday and to-day.

Rufus Lester has been quite sick for several days, but is now improving.

Mrs. J. T. Cromwell has returned from a long visit to Selma, and John is happy.

Mrs. J. F. McGraw, of Harpersville, is in the city this week, the guest of Mrs. W. L. Davis.

J. W. O'Hara, of this city, delivered the valedictory address at the Howard College commencement yesterday.

Mrs. F. W. Gist, of The Chronicle, returned to the city to-day from a two weeks visit to Montevallo and Calera.

A. H. Merrell, a prominent Populist of Beat 2, was in the city Monday, and while here gave us a pleasant call.

Mrs. Thomas A. Rhodes, of Montgomery, left Wednesday for Childersburg to visit her sister, Mrs. C. J. Seabrook.

H. M. Millstead has received his new thrasher and separater and is now kept busy thrashing the splendid crop of wheat which has been harvested in this section.

Mrs. James H. West, of Montgomery, after spending a week or ten days with her aunt, Mrs. Laura Armstrong, left last Monday for Childersburg and Talladega.

Monday afternoon about 3.30 o'clock Mrs. R. R. Hunley died suddenly at her residence while engaged in conversation with her daughter and Mr. J. S. Graves. Mrs. Hunley was highly esteemed by all who knew her and her death will cause much sorrow. She was a sister of Gov. J. F. Jonnston.—Mountain Home.

Mrs. Hunley lived for a long time near Harpersville, in this county, and had many friends there who will regret to hear of her death.

Lewis Blows.

Mrs. Russell is seriously ill at this writing.

George Powell paid Yellow Leaf a flying visit Sunday evening.

Good preaching a Fourmile Sunday, but rather a small congregation.

J. W. Johnston, of Columbiana, was in our community Sunday.

L. B. Riddle left Sunday Morning for Kingdom church. That is right, Riddle, stand to the rack, fodder or no fodder.

We learn that J. C. Lyon preached at Prospect Sunday.

Wheat thrashing is the order of the day in our little town.

Dock Strickland visited his father and mother at Columbiana Sunday.

W. E. Riddle attended preaching at Mt. Olive Sunday.

Miss Jennie Hadaway is visiting her sister, Mrs. Adkinson, this week.

Mrs. Mollie Williams, who has been sick, is no better.

John Powell was the guest of Miss Lola Strickland Sunday evening.

Say, Jno. P. how about the shirt collar being to small, but the string was all O. K.

H. E. Waters says if the war don't close before Sunday he is going to Sc'y's.

We are glad to note that we have the Strickland fever about scattered now.

Captain Pitts, we wish you great success in holding the Advocate, and if there is anything we can do we stand with our shoulder to the the wheel.

AMICUS.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MONTEVALLO COMMENCEMENT.

By Mrs. F. W. Gist.

The second annual commencement of the Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo convened last week on Sunday, May 29. The commencement sermon was preached by Dr. W. A. McGaha, of Waco, Tex., and he dwelt with his usual eloquence upon the subject of prayer.

On Monday evening the art levee was a grand display of more that 450 productions of the students in the art department. Here we traversed the galleries and feasted upon gorgeous work and delicate work in company with a talented artist, Mr. Frank Vest, of Birmingham, who commented upon merits and demerits, perfection and defects until a late hour, when we turned into the auditorium to hear several spicy recitations by different pupils, and well executed music by Miss Roark. Finally remembering that the hour does arrive at night when people should visit the realms of Morpheus, we went hither to dream of beautiful scenes, beautiful pictures and myriads of beautiful girls who painted them.

Probably the finest productions were as follows:

Penal Studies, Landscape, Lula Brigman; Charcoal Studies, Venus de Milo, Dora Fonde; Crayons, Setters, Ina Beck; Horses in Thunderstorm, Lucy Ulmer; Roman Kitchen, Lillie Savage; Arab, Jessie Luckie; Portraits, Pomegranates (still life), Viola Reynolds; Water, Pot of Violets, Marie Thomas; "The Indiana," (Battleship) Kate Robinson; Oil Painting, Granges (still life), Nellie Parker; Head, Minnie Lou Knox; Refreshments, Edna Nelson; The Last Days, Susie Stubbs; The Loving Cup, Lulan Meroney; Mortality, Minnie Lou Knox; Moorish Scene, Edna Nelson.

And a great many other fine productions in the china closets, and works in indelible ink.

Tuesday morning was occupied by hundreds of spectators visiting the various industrial departments. In the department of telegraphy we found an interesting map of the Eastern Coasts, States and Atlantic Ocean, showing the cable lines from Washington to various parts of the globe and demonstrating "How near the wires bring us." Also a map illustrating Morse's invention of telegraphy. This department had forty pupils under the instruction of the competent and electrical Mrs. Hudson.

In the dress-making department dozens of girls were busy as fast as fingers, needles and machines could fly finishing graduating dresses, doing embroidery and all sorts of good work. We stood by one young woman and saw her finishing one of the daintiest white organdies our eyes ever beheld. The girls in this department have earned and put in their pockets the past season $600.

The millinery department has handled $1,400 and promises $5,000 next fall. We never expect to see another "tackie pakie" hat in this section of country. Ye ladies of the city, save your railroad fare and the price of your hat by patronizing this establishment.

In the cooking department we found girls busy making biscuits and coffee, and a few minutes later hundreds, especially men, were served in the dining room with these same biscuits, butter, coffee, ice tea, lemonade and the finest cake people of Alabama have ever bitten.

At 11 o'clock the assembly repaired to the auditorium where Dr. R. M. Cunningham, of Pratt City, was introduced and in the happiest style, proceeded with one of the most eloquent addresses we have heard for many days. He dwelt upon education "What it is and is not." Principles of character, "Principles of general business economy," "Instruction in financial affairs of life," "Practical affairs of life," "Natural Science," "History, literature, the arts, music, etc., etc." And in the discussion of all these he directed his arguments most applicably to the girls' school.

Tuesday evening the annual concert brought out the best talent, both vocal and instrumental, in this department. Miss Carrie Lum carried off the vocal honors, and Miss Mae Roark the instrumental; Miss Lois McCauley was designated as the beautiful lillie, "the sweet voiced mockingbird," and truly she is all of this and more. We beg pardon, however, for expressing our disappointment in this department.

Wednesday morning the rarest treat was enjoyed in a literary feast. Miss Vivienne Walton distinguished her talent in meritorious elocution. We predict for her a most brilliant future.

Miss McArdle as presiding officer and in her address acquitted herself admirably.

At 11 o'clock the audience was disappointed when it was announced that Governor Johnston had failed, from some unknown cause, to be on hand. We had provided Miss Bessie McCary, a student in the stenography department with pencil and paper, and she sat ready, promising to "do her best" in taking every word of Governor Johnston's speech. We anticipated that it would afford our Governor pleasure to have his speech taken and translated by one of the school girls. This young girl in particular is an expert and we appreciate her intentions on this occasion as much as if she had had an opportunity to execute them.

In the absence of Governor Johnston the time was very interestingly occupied by speeches "on the spur of the moment" from Messrs. Bloch, Moody, Eager, and Rev. Mac Reynolds. Dr. Eager spoke at more length at the close of which, everyone felt that as to speech making there was little disappointment; the only difference was we expected it from our Governor, that's all.

Wednesday evening the closing occasion of these exercises was a rehearsal of "a Shakesperean Burlesque" produced by the "Nautilus," "Cosmos" and "Atalanta" literary clubs. Here, again, Miss Vivienne Walton distinguished herself, and Miss Lathrop, who eat the turnips instead of sipping tea, kept the audience in a fusalade of laughter. Each one acquitted herself creditably as an adept in an amateur line.

Miss Francis, teacher of elocution, held the audience in rapt attention; her voice, her accent, her every feature and movement gave evidence of her skill and ability in elocution.

After these and well rendered music by Miss Roark, the graduating classes were lined up in double rows, and with faces bright and hopes still brighter, wearing dresses that were dreams of beauty and loveliness, each one was presented with her diploma by Dr. Eager and President Reynolds. Here again Dr. Eager had the opportunity and pleasure of filling the Governor's place, and he did so very gracefully, too.

The following young ladies graduated in the departments mentioned:

TELEGRAPHY—Misses Vivienne Walton, Mabel Moore, Valley Chitty, May Summersgille, Everitte Bozeman.

STENOGRAPHY—Misses Lula Fowler, Marie Pierce, Effie Garlington, Mary Olive Henderson, Pearle Smily, Annie Echols, Hattie Amstrout, Vergie Bozeman, Bessie McCary, Annie Watkins, Carolyn Sadler, May Lenoir, Bertie Allen, Carrie Watkins, Irene Langley.

ART—Misses Minnie Lou Knox, Eunice Latham, Mittie Gray, Ida Bell Horn, Jessie Luckie, Kate Robinson.

DRESSMAKING—Misses Lizzie Burke, Lena Nicholls, Roda Latham, Hettie Barnett, Bessie Allen, Kate Kroell, Kate Campbell, Lillian Seale, Mammie Guy.

President Reynolds, who has labored as probably no man in the State has ever labored for any cause for the advancement of this institution, made a short address giving an abbreviated history of the obstacles to, and the progress of, the school, and thus closed one of the proudest and happiest occasions of 1898 in Alabama.

On Thursday the Board of Trustees of the Girl's Industrial School met in Montevallo and reelected the president and entire faculty.

It is a source of much congratulation that Miss Wilma Saunders was reinstated as assistant teacher in the school.

GOSSIP OF THE CRITIC.

Last week as we visited Montevallo, the "mount among the valleys," we were carried back to days that are gone, when we were wont to drive there so often and enjoy the hospitalities of good people whom we know are staunch friends while life lasts. And though that unwelcome monster death has repeatedly crept into our household and robbed us of dear ties, thus shedding dark rays of grief and sorrow over our lives, yet to visit this dear "mount of the valley" brings us back to recollections of happy hours and days before the scorching suns of life's duties had scathed our brow, before toil and strife, reverses and afflictions had planted their evidences around our home. Yes, to go there brings many reminiscences we may dream of down in the recesses of our heart, too sacred for the eye of the public.

The commencement exercises of the Girls' School last week was replete with interesting incidents, such as Capt. T. S. Plowman's search for (and your writer was along with him) Miss Carolyn Sanders, who had been suggested as the prettiest girl in the school. Strange a man would do such a thing, isn't it?

Mr. Sol. D. Bloch in his speech said he had had many compliments and distinction, but never before had been called upon to fill the place of the Governor of Alabama. After he had finished, a bright girl no doubt having discerned his brilliancy and progressive ideas, slipped a note to a certain gentleman commenting on the fact that the Montevallo School was "a chip off the old block" not meaning, of course, that he was "old" but to use the old adage put that word in.

Dr. Eager struck a responsive chord in many hearts when he said he should not feel content until a woman or more than one was placed on the board of trustees. Dr. Eager's head is level. We think of securing him to head the line of 700 club women when they raid the Alabama legislature on the all important movement of better educational systems in Alabama. If you think we are bordering on woman's suffrage we refer you to Dr. Eager. He can tell you that we're after nothing of the sort until the men get into such a deep hole they can't get out and ask our help. We are only appendages and helpmates to man, that's all.

Dr. Cunningham, after his happy salute to "Mr. President, the faculty, ladies and gentlemen, young people, old people, and all sorts of people," said he was so full (he meant full of the great displays in the industrial departments), but we knew he had been to the dining room where all the other men had been, and did even hereafter proceed to go to tell that he doubted whether he could give utterance to and unwind himself of all the winding ups he had been doing for days past. But he did, and did himself proud. And he told the truth when he said "for where man is there also you will find woman, if it is possible for her to get there. Captain Plowman told us of a woman war correspondent who is following the army to Cuba. See, where man or men goeth there also will woman go, even though she has to face the cannon.

Rev. Mac Reynolds slipped in a tale of school when he reminded the girls that when they return next fall they will be "just as welcome as ever" to plunder his turnip patch and climb fences after red apples. Being a preacher he, of course, can chaperone the girls on these exploits. And is Brother Abernethy as lucky?

President Reynolds made the finest speech of the occasion to a beautiful young lady, a teacher of science, who will likely one day hold an important position in, near or about the Montevallo School. This speech was made Wednesday evening and was the closing scene as witnessed by your writer.

Longview Dots.

Miss Hattie Butler, of Spring Creek, visited the family of J. W. Nabors this week.

John Ozley had a horse killed by the train last week.

G. L. Scott, having regained his health, is at his post as operator again.

James Nabors, of Cahaba Valley, was in our community this week.

James Leonard, of Birmingham, was in our community this week.

Messrs. Will Finley, John Hale, Thomas and Louis Mooney, of Columbiana, were in our community yesterday.

Mrs. A. B. Payne has moved from this place to Montevallo. We regret to lose her from our community.

Children's services were held at Campbranch Methodist church Sunday, and we congratulate the children for carrying out the program so well.

James Benton and sister, Miss Effie, of Siluria, attended services here yesterday.

Ed Piper and Tom Jones paid Pelham a flying visit last Wednesday.

PETE.

Weldon News.

If the dry weather lasts much longer water will be an object in this part of the country.

H. C. C. and T. A. Blackerby killed three very large rattlesnakes last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Weldon went to Sterrett last Friday.

A. C. Wilder, of Vincent, passed through our community last week.

Rev. James Parker, of Harpersville, preached at Liberty church last Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. J. H. and R. G. Weldon, of Wilsonville, spent a few hours in town last Thursday.

Walter Wheeler, of Harpersville, was dear hunting down at Wilder's Hill last Sunday.

Miss Mattie Weldon and Mrs. J. W. Hall, of Wilsonville, spent Friday night in our town.

UNCLE SAM.

Sterrett Stirrings

Prof. S. P. Williamson, of Meadow, moved to this place last Friday.

R. E. Cosper and wife visited relatives at Jemison last week.

Rev. S. V. McGinnis preached the funeral of Mrs. Mary Johnson, at this place, last Sunday.

Dr. J. J. DuBose made a business trip to Columbiana Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bradshaw, on May 28th, a girl.

Our young people enjoyed a very nice singing at the residence of Joel Falkner last Sunday evening.

H. A. White, of Brighton, spent Sunday with friends here.

Professor Williamson's school opened here last Monday with an enrollment of 31 pupils, and a prospect of several others in a short time. We hope that great success will attend the professor's efforts, as he comes here highly recommended.

The wheat crop is reported to be very good in this part of the county, but the oat crop is not so good. Corn and cotton are suffering for rain.

Mrs. R. M. Hollis is quite sick this week.

Messrs. Calvin Falkner and J. B. Kincaid returned to their homes at this place last week to attend school.

DIXIE.

Special Navy Supplement.

The subject of our Navy is one which is all-engrossing at the present time, and the desire for accurate and reliable information concerning our vessels has induced the Scientific American to publish a Special Navy Supplement of 40 pages, with 90 illustrations. Every effort has been made to explain what the Navy is. Comparisons have been drawn, not only between the various types of vessels but also between different vessels of the same class. The descriptions are couched in untechnical language, and after a careful reading of this number anyone can discuss the merits of the various vessels very much as he would talk of the good and bad points of a horse. The clear diagrams showing the differences between these modern fighting machines render analysis of this kind easy. It is beautifully illustrated by half-tone engravings and woodcuts, showing not only the naval vessels themselves, but guns, gun turrets, conning towers, steering apparatus, etc. This number has a colored cover and colored map of Cuba. Price 25 cents. Munn & Company, 361 Broadway, New York, are the publishers.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of west Tennessee and western North Carolina—"The land of the sky"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia Springs, Ga., the various Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedule at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at different places and railroad rates to reach them.

Write to C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

Mr. H. M. Millstead has received his new thresher and is busy threshing the fine crop of wheat which has been harvested in this section.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
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Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GRAYBEARD

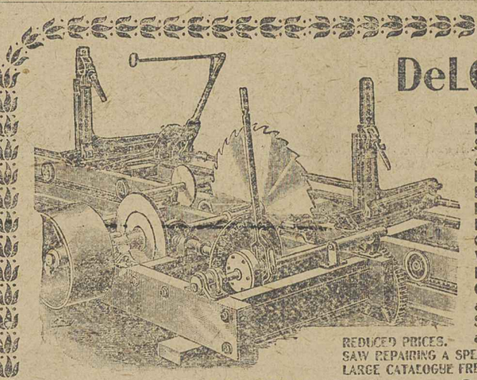
WE make 200 bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more—no less. If 200 bottles don't fill all orders, some customer must wait until the next week. We mention this as some do not understand the delay. We have earned a reputation for making a clean, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer—Eczema, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD faster, and make it good.

"A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a scab—not a sore, but a scab that dropped off, and soon reappeared, some worse. Finally it annoyed me to shave. Darting pains at times affecting my sight. People said I had Cancer—I was miserable. About that time a planter name Jordan, down the State, once similarly afflicted, sent me a bottle of GRAYBEARD advising me to take it. I did so and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, appetite improved, I got stouter and Cancer left me. And it has not returned. GRAYBEARD saved my life.

Joseph Barnes, Taylor County, Ga."

$1 a bottle—6 for $5. If your druggist has'nt our GRAYBEARD, order direct, deducting 50c on $5 worth to help you pay freight.

Address, Z. D. Respess Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.



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HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

The Mountain-Locked Miracle of the Ozarks.

The hot waters, the mountain air, equable climate and the pine forests make Hot Springs the most wonderful health and pleasure resort in the world, summer or winter. It is owned, endorsed and controlled by the U. S. Government and has accommodations for all classes. The Arlington and Park hotels and 60 others and 200 boarding houses are open all summer.

Having an altitude of 1000 feet it is a cool safe and nearby refuge during the heated term in the South.

For information concerning Hot Springs address C. P. Cooley, Manager Business men's League, Hot Springs, Ark.

For reduced excursion tickets and particulars of the trip see local agent or address W. A. Turk, General Passenger agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

CONVENIENT SCHEDULE TO THE EAST.

Parties contemplating a trip to the East, should go via Southern Railway through Asheville and the "Land of the Sky." The service via this route is excellent and the schedule is as follows: Leave Selma 8.40 a. m., leave Columbiana 11.08 a. m., arrive Rome 3.45 p. m., arrive Chattanooga 8.50 p. m., leave Chattanooga 10.00 p. m., Arrive Knoxville 1.10 a. m., arrive Hot Springs 4.00 a. m., arrive Asheville 5.10 a. m., arrive Salisbury 9.30 a. m., arrive Lynchburg 3.45 p. m., arrive Washington 9.35 p. m., arrive Philadelphia 2.50 a. m., arrive New York 6.23 a. m.

This is a solid train Chattanooga to Salisbury, carrying day coaches, Baggage and Express and elegant Pullman Drawing sleeping car through without change, connecting at Salisbury with United States Fast Mail train carrying Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars Salisbury to New York without change.

Call on or write any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Reduced Rates to Mobile, Ala., via Southern Railway, Account Military Encampment.

On account of the Military Encampment at Mobile, Ala., the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines in the State of Alabama to Mobile, Ala., and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets to be sold on Saturdays and Sundays of each week during the encampment, limited to return Monday following date of sale. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to Dallas at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 10-12, with final limit June 28, 1898. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Southern Biblical Assembly, Knoxville, Tenn., June 16-25, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly at Knoxville June 16-25, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Knoxville at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13 17, with final limit June 27; also on June 20 and 21, with final limit July 4th, 1898. For further information and descriptive catalogue call on agent of Southern Railway.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

CALL AT
W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PERMANENT
Employment Summer and winter. Address,
NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

S. P. DAVIS
(NEAR DEPOT)
CASH GROCERIES.
Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.
BOARD AND LODGING.
20 Cents per Meal,
OR
50 Cents per Day.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

A Tiny Yet Ancient Republic.

Situated in the eastern spurs of the Appenines is the old republic of San Morino. It has an area of 39 square miles and a population of 6,000. It is governed by a council of 60 selected for life. It has a standing army of 950 men. The people dress just as they did in 1492, and there are no shops in the country.

When a boy gets hurt, it can never be told how badly he is bruised until after he has been given his Saturday bath.

Railways employ ticket scalpers when they get to cutting rates.

MR. BINKS (after an absence)—And so you shot a burglar while here and unprotected. You are a clever little woman. What became of him? Mrs. Binks—The other burglar carried him off. Mr. Binks—What other burglar? Mrs. Binks—The one I aimed at.

"Man," said the severe lady of the house, "man, don't you know that you have no right to be poor? Economy is wealth." "Yes, ma'am, sure," replied Never Workmuch, "that's right. I'm making a good beginnin' on economy, too. I ain't used any soap nor wasted no water for t'ree months."

No Use to Cry.

No use to fret and worry and itch and scratch. That won't cure you. Tetterine will. Any sort of skin disease, Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ringworm or mere abrasion of the skin. At drug st res or by mail for 50c. in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

There are in Tokio ten iron bridges and eleven stone bridge. Besides these there are about sixty-one wooden bridges, measuring upward of thirteen ken. Those that are of smaller length are too numerous to be counted.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In Costa Rica, canary birds, bullfinches and paroquets are special table dainties.

It is claimed that at present the English language is spoken by 115,000,000 people.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In the orange fields of New Zealand the crop has been known to net as high as $1,000 an acre.

B. B. B. Has For 50 Years

Stood the test and demonstrated the fact that Syphilitic and Mercurial Rheumatism can be cured. Try it. $1.00 per large bottle, 3 for $2.50, at druggists, or sent on receipt of price, express paid, by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Books of wonderful cures sent free.

A Teplitz old lady of 90 committed suicide by holding her head down in a tub of water, because she did not want to live to be a hundred years old.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Rev. Dr. Kinsman, a minister of the Free Church of Scotland, in Melbourne, Australia, where he has just died, is said to have married 11,000 couples.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Buffalo was in darkness for a few hours the other night because an adventurous muskrat had crawled into the feed-pipe for the boilers of the electric light station.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Art did not bring any sheckels to the coffers of the late Aubrey Beardsley. His will has been recently proved in England and the gross value of estate was just a little over $5,000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dean Hole, of Rochester, England, will have been a Free Mason fifty-six years on June 25, and an imposing Masonic service will be held in Rochester cathedral on that day to mark the event.

Nothing gives the loyal mother more anxiety than the moaning, helpless distress of her puny, teething babe. Give it DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS), and the babe will be better and brighter and the mother happier at once. TEETHINA aids Digestion and Regulates the Bowels.

It must be something of a trial to Spanish pride to have Dewey tell it not to shoot its own men without his permission.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is estimated that the war contracts thus far amount to over $300,000,000. The country would be better off if the naval expenditures had been made five years ago.—Globe-Democrat.

The New York Ledger is now successfully sold by bright boys and girls, who thus earn many valuable premiums. Two cents profit on each copy sold. No money required in advance. Send name and address for complete outfit, including Premium List, to Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, 160 William St., N. Y. City.

Cervera thinks he is the cheese that will draw Schley into his hole. Strategists think Cervera is a rat that will come out and be caught.

Lyon & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco stands at the top for its delicious aroma. Good as can be made. Try it.

The harbor of Rio Janeiro has fifty miles of anchorage, and is the finest in the world.

Sent free, Klondike Map

From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Appetite -- Strength

Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones and strengthens the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is well that Spain has so large a proportion of illiterates. They will escape reading her history.

Official statistics indicate that last year's crop of wheat, corn and oats in this country sold for $1,077,000,000.

The army sutler has ceased to be an American institution, greatly to the advantage of the entire military service.

Miss Helen Gould's $100,000 display of patriotism is better than a dozen fancy dress balls or vegetable parties, thinks the Washington Star.

Through the progress of the metropolitan improvements in Paris many ancient landmarks are about to disappear to make room for long lines of straight streets and high houses.

The greatest menace of the war to the United States is the yellow fever which may be brought back by our armies, and thus given a good start for the summer. The fever, and not Spain, is what we have to fear.

With beef at $1.40 a pound in Havana and moose steak at $2 a portion in Dawson City, the inhabitants of those two places ought to have a fellow-feeling for each other when it comes to eating.

England holds sway over territory fifty-three times as great as the area of France, fifty-two times as large as Germany, three-and-ahalf times as the United States and three times as large as the whole of Europe.

A change is said to have come over the spirit of the Russian Nihilists. They now realize that assassination is not synonymous with reform, and one of them recently remarked, "If we kill 30 Czars, it would make no difference."

At this time the power of Great Britain in the east is menaced by Russia and to some extent by Germany, it is interesting, observes the Atlantic Journal, to glance at the extent of realm dominated by a county about the size of Georgia.

The British dream of a railroad through Africa from Alexandria to the Cape, seems to be less of a dream, now that it is following the British army as fast as it moves up the Nile to Khartum, and now that the speedy extension from Buluwayo to Lake Tanganyika seems assured.

Brooklyn women have declared war on the tax assessors. One declares a coat of paint on a house caused increased assessment of $400. Another asserts pointed roofs are counted as additional stories on houses. Those men who have been trying to drill logic into the tax system will welcome the support of the fair champions.

One of the greatest Mohammedans that India has ever produced, Sir Saiyid Ahmad Khan, has just died. He was especially known as the champion of Western education and the defender, both at home and abroad, of his co-religionists. He was "the pillar of British rule" and aided the home country in a thousand ways.

The city of Cleveland, Ohio, which pensions its old and disabled firemen, has enacted a new law, by the terms of which second wives or the children of such will enjoy the benefits thereof on the pensioner's death. Fire and Water says that a mischevious practice has long obtained in that city, young girls marrying widowed pensioned firemen for the sole purpose of receiving the pension after the firemen's death.

The New Orleans Picayune says: A correspondent writes to inquire: "Is it proper to say 'the United States is,' or 'the United States are?' As a Nation she is, and they are. Writers who get no satisfaction from grammars can best suit themselves. The main point is to be understood now, North and South, that we have a union of United States, and a Nation, with a big N, not afraid of all creation.

The terrible Merrick Road disaster, on Long Island, on Decoration Day, 1897, has at last been passed upon by the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, which unanimously holds that the railroad company was at fault in not properly guarding the crossing. This should be an incentive to railroads in general to watch and protect their grade crossings more carefully than is their custom.

The United States is the wealthiest country on the globe. In 1889 Mulhall estimated that its wealth was £13,000,000,000, or $65,000,000,000, while that of Great Britain was £9,500,000,000, or $47,500,000,000. The wealth of France was estimated at £8,500,000,000, or $42,000,000,000; Germany £6,500,000,000, or $32,500,000,000; Russia, £5,000,000,000; Austria £4,000,000,000; Italy, £3,000,000,000, and Spain, £2,000,000,000, or $10,000,000,000.

Recent events have given us a striking illustration of how much we depend on the telegraph. For a week we had no news from Manilla, the one point in the world wanted to hear from, just because the cable was cut. The Philippine Islands and Admiral Dewey's fleet seemed to have been utterly lost. We had gone back to the dark days before Morse. Now London receives the daily telegrams from the center of Nyassaland, where Dr. Livingstone was lost among savaages.

The Soudanese general, Mahmoud, is giving lots of fun to his British captors He comes from the interior of Soudan, and in the campaign saw a steamboat for the first time. He expressed no astonishment at any feature of the structure excepting that it smoked all the time without getting sick and worked all the time without getting tired. He resembles the Chinaman who saw near Shangai his first locomotive. All that he could say about it the next day was: "No pushee, no pullee; go fast all the samee."

Five able-bodied Americans revealed themselves on board the British steamer Osborne when she was two days out from London. When Captain Rettle demanded to know the reason therefor they said they wanted to come here to fight for their country and hadn't a cent to pay their way. Captain Rettle is an Englishman, but he metaphorically patted them on the back, saw they were well cared for, and just before the steamer arrived at Philadelphia gave them a dinner, at which toasts were drunk to the United States and England.

Its population is more than three times as great as that of all Russia's possessions. British territory embraces more than 11,000,000 square miles, occupies one-fifth of the whole globe and contains 350,000,000 souls, one fifth of the world's populaation. England's possessions are scattered over four continents, embrace 10,000 islands 2,000 rivers and 500 promontories. With all this territory and this enormous population, with her vast wealth and unlimited credit, with her historic pluck and incomparably the greatest navy in the world, it is not strange that the other nations are polite to England.

The Prince of Naples has begun an experiment in the education of the troops under his command. He his having all the privates in the garrison at Naples taught scientific farming He thinks that in this way he can overcome the dislike for agriculture, all the soldiers even those recruited from farming districts, show when discharged. This dislike is attributed to the fact that all soldiers in the army must learn to read and write, and when they come out they feel themselves too good for farming and join the ranks of the social discontents.

Americans do not seemed to have learned the art of combining fruits together. The French have made this a special study and in their macedoins give a very delicious and wholesome comfit. The East Indians combine fruits to form the familiar side dish chutney; the West Indians combine the tropical fruits in large number of palatable and nutritious confections. In New England the old housewives were wont to cook crab-apples, raisens, currants and watermelon rind, together with a little sugar, and also pears, peaches, and plums with crab-apples, but this is apparently the limit of our endeavours in this field.

Mortality in the Seminole War.

The only experience the United States army has ever had in tropical warfare was in Florida, from 1835 to 1842—the seven years' war with the Seminole Indians. While the conditions there were much more favorable than they are in Cuba, the mortality from disease was enormous in comparison to the number of men employed. The records show that there were altogether 7,400 troops engaged during the seven years' fighting against a total of about 3,000 Indians, of whom 1,594 were men, 1,357 women and 993 children. The war was carried on in a manner similar to that between the Spaniards and the Cubans. The Indians would never consent to a stand-up fight unless they had a great advantage, but lay in ambush and attacked the soldiers in the dark whenever they could do so without exposing their own lives. They lived on the country, the native fruits, roots, vegetables and game, while the soldiers were required to carry supplies with them and were thus handicapped and retarded in their movements. It took seven years to subdue the savages and there was no peace until they were practically exterminated. At the end of seven years the fighting men were reduced to about three hundred, and they were hidden in the everglades.

During these seven years out of the 7,400 troops employed 1,531 died—twenty-three sailors and forty-two marines—the remainder being officers and soldiers of the regular army. Of this number only fifty-eight were killed in battle, 214 died of wounds, and 1,259 of malarial diseases.

As a result of the Indian war there are now on the pension roles 6,661 persons, of whom 2,373 are survivors and 4,288 widows. They receive an average of $800,000 a year in pensions, and since 1893 have been paid $3,243,708. The total amount thus far paid by the government for pensions growing out of the Florida war will exceed $53,000,000.—Chicago Record.

British Army Doctors.

The new rules as to hospital stoppages will throw upon the army medical officers a responsibility which, according to the manner in which it is excercised, will conduce much to their popularity or otherwise in the barrack room. The old rule has been that any man in hospital not suffering from injuries received on duty has been put on hospital stoppages of 7d a day. In future, however, half of this sum will be remitted on the certificate of the doctor that the man's sickness has been contracted as the direct circumstances as to be beyond his own control. Here, indeed, is a problem in eitiology. When a man is laid up with a cold, a pleurisy, or an attack of rheumatism, after a hard field day or sentry duty in bad weather, is the doctor to allow his medical imagination to wander back to possible causes and give Tommy Atkins the benefit of the doubt, or is he sternly to refuse to certify to what he cannot be sure of, and so give the ratepayer the benefit of the fact that it is impossible in many cases to certify why a man has become ill.—Naval and

Three Mile Limit.

In a sheet published during the Penang Centenary celebration (1886), an old inhabitant states that Captain Light fixed upon the inland boundary of Province Wellesley (opposite Penang) by the range of a cannon, and that it was further put back another shot from the previous boundary. As far as can be made out from the records, however, Captain Light never acquired any land on the mainland, but Sir George Leith, Bart., the Lieutenant Governor, did in 1800.

It is worthy of note in this connection that a possession common to all civilized countries which have a seaboard was also originally determined as to its extent by the range of a cannon. This is the so-called "Three-mile Limit" from low water mark out to sea. "Territorial waters" were considered to be those over which the country in question could exercise efficient control, and at the end of the seventeenth century, when the rule was laid down, three marine miles was taken as the utmost range of the heaviest cannon in use.

Modern needles are said to have come into use in 1545.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

A Course of Lectures at the State University.

Judge W. S. Thorington, Dean of the Law Department, has found time to add a course on international law for the benefit of the present class. This is of unusual interest just at this time in view of the present war with Spain, which may at any time involve us with some other power.—Tuscaloosa Times.

University of Alabama.

The catalogue of the University for the current year (1897-98) is far in advance of any similar publication ever issued by the institution. The courses of study have been so modernized as to allow a great many options, thus adapting themselves to the wishes of individual students. This necessitated the re-writing and re-arrangement of the narrative part of the work.

In addition to the usual college courses and degrees, graduate work is laid down and emphasized, leading to the Master's Degrees (M. A. and M. S.). These degrees will no longer be conferred for the sake of honor, but will represent at least one year's resident graduate work.

In the line of professional education, courses are offered in Engineering (Civil and Mining), Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

The enrollment, in all departments was 3 8 net. In the Academic Department it was 187 (the highest figure reached in ten years), against 131 the preceding session.

The copy that came to this office was at once novel and attractive in appearance, in that its pages were uncut like those of a magazine.—Tuskaloosa Gazette.

SENTIMENT FOR PEACE.

There is a Growing Desire in Spain That Hostilities Cease.

MADRID (Special).—Except among jingo papers like the Imparcial a sentiment in favor of peace is growing. The correspondent of the Associated Press has sounded several politicians and financiers on the subject and finds unanimity as to the desirability of a prompt and honorable peace.

The pluck of Admiral Cervera's fleet against odds and the failure of the Americans in their attempts to land in Cuba and Porto Rico are regarded as balancing the Cavite disaster, while evidence of the lack of sympathy for America on the part of the natives of the Spanish colonies, the Spaniards argue, should convince the United States that the motives for going to war are completely changed. These are the arguments heard in Madrid and fostered by recent articles in the Temps, of Paris, which the Epoca welcomes and indorses, believing them sincere. Military men, however, raise no voice for peace. They are convinced that the Spanish position at Santiago de Cuba is strong enough to repel the Americans both by land and sea.

MOVEMENT BY RUSSIA.

For Intervention in the Spanish-American War—France Refuses to Take Part.

A special from Berlin says: The past week has witnessed important negotiations between Germany, Russia and France, Russia, this time, being the prime mover for intervention in the Hispano-American war. Upwards of a fortnight ago Russia approached France with this object in view and direct communication was opened between the czar and Count Muravieff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, on the one side, and President Faure and M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, on the other. Although France at the outbreak of the war was most anxious to bring about intervention, it is now positively said, notwithstanding that Russia gave assurances that she would back up any new attempt, that France has flatly refused to participate in renewed efforts in this direction. The French government has about concluded that the preservation of the friendship of the United States is more important than improving the relation of France and Spain.

Gen. Oates Assigned to Mobile.

Gen. Oates will be assigned to Mobile in all likelihood, and given command of the Alabama and Texas regiments. Gen. Oates was given his commission Friday morning, and took the oath. Adjutant-General Corbin and Secretary Alger were busy at the time making out assignments for the newly appointed brigadiers. Among the regiments which have been brigaded together and which are without command is the first Alabama and the first and second Texas.

Meeting of Educational Association.

The Alabama Educational Association will hold its next meeting at the University, Tuskaloosa, June 28-30, inclusive. The programme will be an attractive one, and a number of questions of vital importance to the educational interests of the state will be considered.

The leading railroads of the state have agreed to sell round trip tickets for one fare, good to return through July 3.

Every teacher in the state, and every city and county superintendent, is invited to attend and assist in making this the best meeting in the history of the association.

Programmes may be had on application to Prof. J. M. Dewberry, Birmingham.

University Commencement June 19-22.

The approaching commencement at the University promises to be unusually interesting and well attended. It begins with the Commencement Sermon by Bishop Gailor June 19th and ends on the 22d. Tuesday, the 21st, is Alumni Day, when the Annual Address will be delivered by Hon. E. L. Russell, of Mobile. Monday, the 20th, Hon. Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery, will address the Literary Societies.

Some of the railroads have already agreed to give round trip rates for the occasion. It is hoped that all will eventually do so.

The Japanese cabinet has decided to pursue a passive policy, refraining from action in the present crisis in China.

MAKING DELICATE WIRES.

Some So Small that No Gauge Can Measure Them.

Gold wire is mentioned in connection with the decoration of the sacerdotal robes of Aaron, it is true, yet the oldest pieces of wire of which the world has any knowledge, says Science Siftings, is a specimen made by the Ninevites some 800 years B. C. Solid gold drawn wire is now practically unknown in the trade. However, gold wire is made in the following manner: Silver rods are coated with gold in proportion of 2 per cent. of gold to the weight of silver to be manipulated. When the gilding is performed the rods are about one and three-fourths inches in diameter by two feet six inches long and weigh about 400 ounces each. The two metals are then drawn down together, first through steel dies and afterward through drilled rubies or diamonds. The process of drilling the gems is kept a secret. A better idea of the minuteness of some of these borings may, however, be learned from the fact that the holes cannot be discerned by the naked eye, and only by the aid of a magnifying glass can one be convinced that they really exist.

For the manufacture of silver and silver gilt wires, the silver is sometimes bored out and internal copper rods inserted, and they are then drawn together. Wires as fine as a human hair, for example, .003 of an inch in diameter, and even finer, can be gauged by instruments termed "micrometers." The scales for weighing the gold coin at the mint are so exquisitely fine they can detect the most minute particle added to either side of the balance. There are fine woven wire gauzes and cloth, some of which are made with as many as 40,000 meshes to the square inch.

The more delicate classes of wires find application in scientific instruments. So fine are these that it is difficult to get them measured; but the task has been accomplished, and platinum wire has been drawn to 1-7,000 of an inch, and to even greater fineness. Alumninum wire has been drawn as fine as 10,500 yards to the ounce, a size too fine to be practically measured by any gauge or instrument. While mentioning practical examples of fine-drawn wires, it may be stated that iron has been attenuated so that over two and a half miles in length only weighed one ounce. Again, twenty-four grains of gold have been drawn on a silver wire to a length of 120 miles.

Coal tar, when used for dyes, yields sixteen shades of blue, the same number of yellow tints, twelve of orange, nine of violet, and numerous other colors and shades.

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It tells how to detect and cure disease; to feed for eggs and also for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable.

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A Remarkable Case.

The following case was printed originally in *The Monitor*, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of $1,650, regarding him as forever incurable.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.

Paid His Claim.

A reporter for *The Monitor* recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told:

"You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

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When there is any costiveness, move the bowels gently with moderate doses of ST. JOSEPH'S LIVER REGULATOR.

My daughter was suffering from a severe bilious attack, together with great "bearing-down" pains and back-ache during her monthly periods. She had violent nervous spells which produced a peculiar quivering and jerking sensation. I bought a bottle of GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA (G. F. P.) and some ST. JOSEPH'S LIVER REGULATOR and commenced treating her. All pains and billiousness were removed and the jerking was stopped. It is the best I ever saw for young girls. MARY ELIZA BENES, Beulah, Ala.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898. NO. 2,

GOVERNMENT IS CAUTIOUS.

Moving to Secure Complete Success Unattended With Disaster.

THIRTY-FOUR STEAMSHIPS ARE WAITING.

The Transportation Fleet and Convoy Will Make One of the Most Formidable Marine Processions Ever Witnessed in Any Country or Time.

WASHINGTON (Special).—Out of the maze of doubt and contradiction as to the departure of the first army of invasion to Cuba, the one thing stands out clearly, namely, the government is strong in its present position and plan, is moving cautiously and with deliberation which it believes will assure success unattended with disasters.

With this purpose in view, the army and navy are co-operating toward the dispatch of troops, some 25,000 in number, under escort of a strong fleet of naval convoys made up of sixteen warships, headed by the Indiana. Unattended by the strong fleet, the troops might have left last Friday, when one strong naval convoy was ready for this service. Since then, however, reports have come as to the presence of Spanish ships in the North Atlantic. Realizing that nothing was to be gained by haste and that the war was progressing steadily forward, it was determined not to take one small chance of having our transports menaced by some scouting ship of the enemy. As a result, the troop transports have not proceeded to Cuba, as has been repeatedly asserted. They are in readiness to go, but will not move until the naval convoy is ready to accompany them, assuring safe conduct from Florida to the point of destination.

The administration feels that the time has come when it is of the utmost importance that the precise movements of this invading fleet should not be published in this country and thus heralded to the enemy.

The completeness with which the transports of troops has been planned is shown in the official lis of transport vessels given out at the war department. Of this list thirty-four large steamships, varying from 4,100 tons down to 600 tons, are at Florida ports ready to carry our troops to the point of invasion. There are some fifteen other crafts, including vessels suitable for carrying fresh water, stores, etc., and for lightering the troops and supplies from the ships to the beach when the embarkation begins. The entire transportation fleet of about fifty steamships, augmented by the fleet of naval convoys, sixteen in number, will make a formidable marine procession.

SPANIARDS AGAIN SHELLED.

Sampson Pours Shot and Shell Into the Forts at Santiago.

LONDON.—(Special.)—Sampson has shelled the Spaniards again. Bermuda reports that it has cable connection with Havana, and that the Spanish there assert the Americans bombarded the Santiago forts again Friday, a fierce fire being kept up for three hours to cover the landing of troops near the harbor mouth. The Spanish reports declare that they twice repulsed the Americans, but do not go into details nor definitely say that they finally prevented a landing. The bombardment began early and continued until nearly noon, but just where the landing was attempted is not told in the Bermuda dispatch, nor could Bermuda secure any further details from Havana.

Bombarded Bai Quari.

HAVANA—(Special.)—Several American warships Friday bombarded Bai Quari, some distance east of Aguadores and near the railway line to Santiago de Cuba. Official advices from Santiago say that the bombardment caused no damage. Bai Quari is a mining locality and some of the mines are under American control. At the palace it is denied that there has been any bombardment of the Santiago fortifications.

BLANCO HAS LOST CONFIDENCE.

Believed That the Captain General Will Surrender After a Nominal Resistance.

KEY WEST.—Trustworthy information smuggled out of Havana shows that the city has a garrison of 46,000 regulars and half as many volunteers. The interior of Havana province has been abandoned to the insurgents, who make daily attacks on the picket lines in the suburbs of the capital. It is common talk that Blanco will surrender after a merely nominal resistance. He has lost confidence in the volunteers, refusing to arm many independent companies for fear that they would join the insurgents. The reconcentrados and their families are starving in their hovels.

Riot at Tampa.

From private letters received at Savannah from a soldier at Tampa it is learned that a race riot occurred among the United States regulars and volunteers last week in which four colored men were killed and several wounded.

The Terror Was Not Sunk.

The report that United States warships had sunk the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is now known to have no foundation.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Less Cotton Planted by Over a Million and a Half Acres.

The final reports of the agricultural department on cotton planting makes area planted 22,460,334 acres against 24,091,394 acres last year, a reduction of 1,631,000 acres or 6.8 per cent. The decrease in the different states as compared with last year is as follows:

Virginia, 8 per cent; North Carolina, 7; South Carolina, 8; Georgia, 6; Florida, 11; Alabama, 4; Mississippi, 4; Louisiana, 7; Texas, 8; Arkansas, 7; Tennessee, 10; Missouri, 18; Oklahoma, 2; Indian Territory, 12.

The average condition on June 1 was 89 compared with 83.5 per cent at the corresponding date last year, and with an average the general condition for the last ten years of 87.10 per cent.

The condition by states is as follows: North Carolina, 86; South Carolina, 85; Georgia, 89; Florida, 76; Alabama, 89; Mississippi, 91; Louisiana, 89; Arkansas, 96; Tennessee, 90; Missouri, 96; Oklahoma, 82; Indian Territory, 80. The general condition is highly favorable.

TO SEIZE LADRONES

The Charleston Said to Be Bound for That Group of Spanish Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Evening Post says that the cruiser Charleston will not go to the Philippine Islands immediately, but her destination is the island of Guahan, in the Ladrone group, which are controlled by the Spanish and which are about 1,500 miles from Manila and 3,500 miles from Honolulu. The chief city of Guahan is exceedingly well fortified for such a small place and affords one of the best harbors and coaling stations in the Pacific. The United States will seize the group and use the island of Guahan for a Pacific coaling station in addition to any others she may seize in the future. The Charleston, the Post continues, was ordered to wait at Honolulu for the first fleet of transports and then proceed to the Ladrones. When captured, the Charleston will go to Manila.

SIXTEEN WARSHIPS ASSEMBLED

At Port Tampa to Serve as a Convoy to Troop Transports.

WASHINGTON.—Another formidable American fleet has been assembled, consisting of sixteen war-ships of various classes, headed by the big battle ship Indiana, which for all around effectiveness stands at the head of the navy. This fleet assembled at Port Tampa, and is to serve as a convoy to the troop transports from that point.

The formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less indefinite, that Spanish ships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports. The navy department has not given serious credit to these reports, yet they were more or less circumstantial. In order to avoid the slightest possibility of a dash by some Spanish ships against the troop transports, this new fleet of sixteen war-ships was determined upon.

A Briton Banished From Porto Rico.

Suspected with having furnished the United States with information of the mining of San Juan harbor, Walter Bett, secretary of the British consulate at that port, has received his passports and has been banished from Porto Rico by order of Governor General Macias. The British consul general has made a formal protest to his government and serious international complications are imminent.

Europe Warned Against America.

HAMBURG.—The leading article in The Hamburger Nachrichten on America and Europe, inspired by Bismarck, points out America's increasing preponderance, and warns European governments to take care in time, lest America's triumph over Spain should over-strain the bow. The newspaper also says that France seems ready openly to side with Spain.

Austria Will Not Intervene.

The Austrian government has declined to initiate mediation between the United States and Spain as it wishes to avoid the appearance of making intervention in the interest of the queen regent, which might perhaps give fatal offense.

FORT MONROE EXCITED.

Spanish Warships Reported to Be Lurking Off Cape Henry, Va.

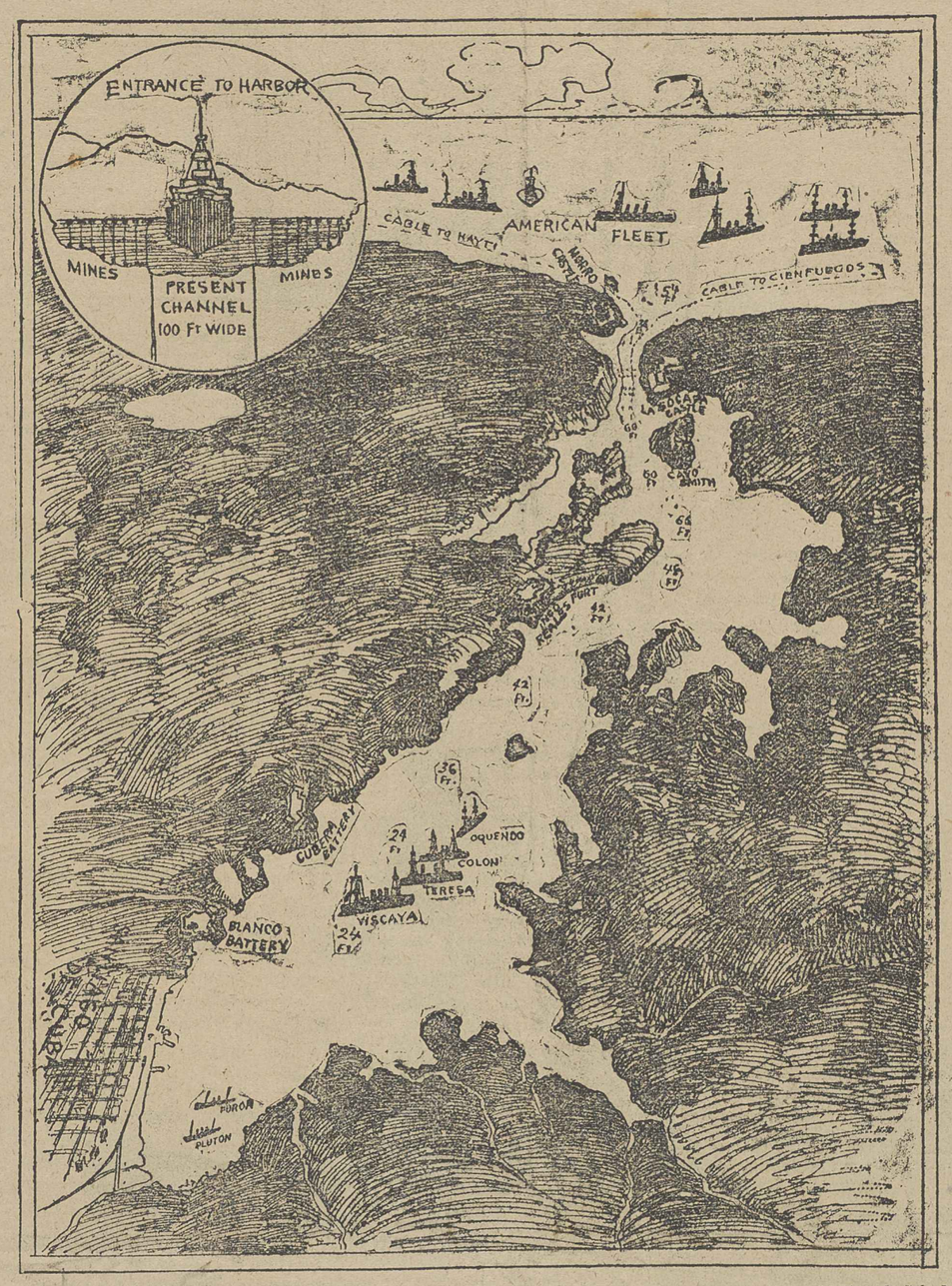
At Fort Monroe intense excitement was caused Friday night by a dispatch received from the signal station at Cape Henry stating that Spanish warships were lurking in that vicinity. A short while later a message was received from Washington instructing the commandant of the fort to be on the alert. Reports as to the number of ships seen conflict. A lieutenant who was seen after midnight said he had been informed that a Spanish battleship, two cruisers and a torpedo boat had been caught under the searchlight at Cape Henry steaming from a northerly direction.

Guanatanamo Has Been Taken.

The navy department Friday posted the following bulletin:

On June 7 Admiral Sampson ordered the Marblehead, Commander McCalla, and the Yankee, Commander Brownsod, to take possession of the outer bay of Guanatanamo. These vessels entered the harbor at daylight on the 7th, driving a Spanish gunboat into the inner harbor and took possession of the lower bay, which is now held by the Marblehead.

SANTIAGO HARBOR, THE RETREAT OF CERVERA, SHOWING THE FORTS BOMBARDED.



[Through the courtesy of the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer we give our readers the above cut, showing the situation at Santiago de Cuba.]

ADVANCE ARMY ENCOUNTERS SPANIARDS NEAR SANTIAGO.

Spanish Forces Sustains a Crushing Defeat by American and Cuban Troops.

CAPE HAYTIEN, June 8.—American troops are today fighting battles with Spaniards under General Linares on slopes of the hills to the west and northward of the Santiago bay. The object of the invaders is to gain heights of the Mastra Hills, and particularly Loma San Pabla, which commands Santiago City. They have already gained many points of vantage, and the American artillery is shelling the enemy.

The American troops were disembarked a few miles east of Morro. Their landing was covered by several American ships of war, and they were protected from the land side by a large body of Cuban troops from General Garcia's command.

These Cubans appeared on the coast at daybreak. The Spaniards had a little observation fort on the ridge behind the Manganez dock with a small garrison. The Cubans charged straight up the hill from the land side, while the Americans, who had some distance further to go, charged straight up the slope from the coast. In twenty minutes the rebels had gained a pile of rocks from which they could shoot down into the forts. The Spaniards had wasted a great deal of ammunition, and were in no condition to withstand the Cubans when they swarmed over the parapet.

The Cuban flag was hoisted over one end of the fort as the Americans, with the stars and stripes, were clamoring over the other. The Spanish garrison fled and the Cuban and American flags still remained floating over the fort.

No report has been sent out as to the American losses, so it is probable this first victory was a bloodless one for the invaders.

The captured hilltop is a point of considerable importance, as it practically controls the bay of Aguadores. The Americans at once landed some artillery and dragged it up the slope.

Water-Laden Barge Lost.

A water-laden barge and her crew of five men, in tow of the steamer Leonidas, were lost Saturday night between Norfolk and Charleston. The Leonidas and her charge were going to Key West with supplies for the army and navy, when she encountered a storm and the barge went down.

Volunteers to the Front.

A general officer of the fourth army corps is authority for the statement that the moving of General Coppinger's headquarters from Mobile to Tampa means that the volunteer division composed of six regiments encamped at Mobile will soon be shoved to the front—perhaps in fifteen days. They will go to Santiago or Porto Rico as a portion of the army of occupation. Equipments are being distributed among the Alabama, Louisiana and Texas boys.

MANILA HAS FALLEN; OCCUPIED BY INSURGENTS.

Reported That Spanish Garrison Yielded to Americans as Prisoners of War.

HONG KONG, CHINA.—A report has reached here that Manila has fallen. It is said to be now occupied by the Philippine insurgents, commanded by General Aguinaldo.

The rebel Junta and wealthy Philippine islanders resident here are jubilant over the news.

Consul Wildman does not credit the report that Manila has been actually occupied yet, but he believes that it will be by or before Saturday.

The Spaniards have been fighting desperately, but their marksmanship is poor, and they have lost heavily.

It is Confirmed From Madrid.

MADRID.—It is rumored that the Spanish garrison at Manila, rather than be massacred by the insurgents, preferred to yield to the Americans as prisoners of war.

General Correa, minister of war, declares that Captain-General Augusti will defend himself to the last.

Senor Silvela says: "The moment has arrived to take supreme resolution."

General Lopez Dominguez believes that the intervention of the powers is imminent, "because the fate of the Philippines interests all Europe."

A SPANISH CRUISER GOES DOWN.

American Projectiles Sunk the Reina Mercedes at Santiago in Monday's Engagement.

MADRID (Special).—A semi-official note was published here Wednesday purporting to give an account of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba by the American fleet on Monday last. It says:

"The American navy, under Admiral Sampson, has fiercely attacked Santiago de Cuba, and a bloody encounter ensued. The Americans made three attacks on the Spanish marine and land batteries, which replied. As a consequence the Americans were repulsed with heavy losses, estimated at 1,500 men. The American projectiles, however, sank the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes."

The Reina Mercedes was a steel cruiser. She was of over 3,000 tons displacement, 278 feet long and 47 feet broad. She had 3,700 indicated horse power and carried a crew of about 370 men.

According to official dispatches received here, the exact loss of the Spaniards at Santiago de Cuba Monday is as follows: Land forces, one soldier killed and fifty-five officers wounded, including Colonel Ordonoz, slightly wounded. Sea forces—the second officer in command of the Reina Mercedes, five sailors and twenty-five marines killed, and an army officer and eleven sailors wounded.

The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya and the torpedo boat destroyer Furor were badly damaged. A shell from the Brooklyn is said to have burst under the Vizcaya's port quarter.

BOMBARDED FORTIFICATIONS IN BAY OF GUANATANAMO.

Five Ships of the American Squadron Directed a Heavy Fire Against Batteries.

A Wednesday's special from Cape Haytien says: It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Caimanara, in the bay of Guanatanamo. At half past five yesterday morning (Tuesday) five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town. There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses beyond the fortifications. On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed and a great majority of the shots proved effective. The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanara proper. It is supposed that later they fled from that position also with the inhabitants.

Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanara are preparing for a final desperate struggle, and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity.

The commander of the district issued orders yesterday to burn Caimanara before daylight before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the bay of Guanatanamo, and according to the latest advices from Caimanara it was feared that the Americans would make an effort to land forces there this (Wednesday) afternoon. Measures to prevent this, if possible, have been taken by the Spanish. The American fleet was still in its position.

Itta Bena, Miss., in Ashes.

At an early hour Wednesday morning the entire business portion of Itta Bena, Miss., a thriving little town located between Columbus and Greenville, Miss., was destroyed by fire, with the exception of two stores. The loss is $150,000, with but little insurance.

Generous Mr. Duke.

President Kilgo, of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., has just announced the gift of $100,000 to the endowment fund of the college by Walkington Duke. Mr. Duke has given in all $350,000 to Trinity College.

Hobson and His Men Safe.

Unofficial reports received at Washington say that Lieut. Hobson and his men are safe in the city of Santiago, and that they were not confined in Moro Castle at all.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul from New York sailed under sealed orders. She has taken aboard since her arrival off St. George, S. I., on Friday nearly 5,000 tons of coal and 250,000 gallons of water.

BERLIN.—The German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta has left Japan for Manila.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

The state convention of Alabama miners will be held in Birmingham on the 20th instant.

Montgomery inaugurated quarantine against Mississippi and Louisiana gulf port towns Saturday.

Fire at Elyton destroyed the residences of Dr. McCarty, D. O. Watkins and J. H. Holcomb. Loss estimated at $12,000, partially insured.

The new division of the Mobile and Ohio railroad will establish cotton compresses at Tuskaloosa, Centerville and other points along its line.

Thomas J. Lacey, who lives near Powderly, was thrown from a mule, dragged for a hundred yards over the rocky ground and as a result he is now lying at the point of death.

The Alabama Great Southern railroad has begun relaying their sixty-pound steel rail with seventy-five pound steel rails. Twenty-five miles of rail will be laid, beginning at Birmingham and going southward.

General Oates will go to Mobile Tuesday to take charge of his brigade. There appears to be very little doubt but that he and his Alabama and Texas volunteers will be sent to Porto Rico.

By the 15th of the present month through freight trains will be running on the Mobile and Ohio road from Montgomery to St. Louis.

The supreme court has reversed and remanded the cases of Walter Nevillo and Lewis Thompson, the two negroes who were sentenced to death in Decatur for an alleged assault on little Nellie Lawton several months since.

All of the property of the Southern States Land and Timber company, situated in Baldwin county, Ala., and Escambia county, Fla., was sold Friday at public outcry at Daphne, and was bought by C. F. Brent, of Pensacola. The property consisted of 330,000 acres of timber lands and the cutting right on 11,000 acres additional, with saw mills, stores, stocks of goods, six locomotives, logs, timber, etc. The price paid for the property was $199,570.

Paid Sum Due the State.

J. W. Gray, of Mobile, attorney for the sureties on the bond of Ex-Tax Collector Lott, paid to Treasurer Ellis, $12,000 in full discharge of all indebtedness due the state.

Quarrel Ended in Death.

Foster Cross and Joseph Truss, two well known citizens of Ashville quarreled at church over some trivial matter. Cross pulled a pistol and shot Truss, killing him instantly.

State Campaign Managers Named.

Chairman Robert J. Lowe, of the state democratic committee, Saturday announced the members of the state campaign committee of the democratic party. They are: Chas. M. Shelley, Francis L. Pettus, Wilson R. Brown, Ross C. Smith and E. W. Booker.

Duel With Pistols.

At a picnic at Tank Branch, near Mount Meigs, Montgomery county, Messrs. Charles Lucas, of Waugh, and Charles Perkins, of Cecil, had a trivial difficulty, which resulted in a duel with pistols between them, in which Mr. Lucas was instantly killed and Mr. Perkins shot three times, and it is thought he will die.

Young Lady Burned to Death.

By the accidental overturning of a large parlor lamp during an entertainment at the residence of Mr. Walter Cullers at Opelika, Miss Sallie Wimberly, of Greenville, lost her life and a half dozen others were more or less injured last Thursday night. The parlors were well filled with guests, when early in the evening, at 10 o'clock the awful catastrophe occurred. The lamp exploded at the feet of Miss Wimberly, and in an instant her clothing was ablaze. Some half dozen seized the unfortunate young lady, but their efforts to free her from the flames only inflicted injuries on themselves. The young woman tore away from her companions and rushed into the street, where she fell burned almost to a crisp. The following were injured: F. L. Yarbrough, George Williams, Dr. I. N. Stowe, Mrs. Walter Cullers, Miss Kittie Frazier, E. S. Thigpen and Walter Cullers.

SPAIN DESIRES PEACE

According to Private Advices Received at Vienna.

Private advices received at Vienna show that the situation in Spain is such that peace is speedily and earnestly desired. The finances of the country are threatened, and the famine and intrigues of the Carlists render peace imperative.

The Spanish government is drawing up a memorandum to the powers requesting their friendly intervention. France and Austria are prepared to accede to the request, while Russia and Germany disapprove of intervention.

Salmon as an Army Ration.

The president has authorized canned salmon to be added as one of the meat components of the army rations. Ordinarily fresh beef will be issued to the troops six days in ten; salmon salt meats three days in ten, and canned salmon one day in ten.

Ordered to 'Frisco.

Orders have been received at Denver for the dispatch of the Nevada troops of Colonel Torrey's rough riders, now at Cheyenne, to San Francisco.

YELLOW FEVER BREAKS OUT

Seven Cases Officially Reported at McHenry, Miss.

THE TOWN DECLARED UNDER QUARANTINE.

Active Measures Taken by the State and Federal Authorities to Prevent the Spread of the Disease—All Mississippi Gulf Ports Quarantined.

Gen. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the Mississippi board of health, has made the following statement:

"It having been reported to me by Drs. Haralson and Folkes, sanitary inspectors of this board, that seven cases of yellow fever exist at McHenry, Miss., I hereby declare the town of McHenry under quarantine, in charge of Dr. Haralson, who will observe the quarantine and sanitary rules and regulations adopted by this board.

(Signed.) J. F. HUNTER,
"Secretary Mississippi State Board of Health."

McHenry is a small town in Harrison county, near a Gulf port, and located on the Gulf and Ship Island railway. The place was visited by the fever last year and there were many deaths. The state health officers say every effort will be made to confine the fever to McHenry, and no one will be allowed to leave that place.

WASHINGTON.—There is some apprehension here over the outbreak of seven cases of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., and steps have been taken not only to check the spread of the fever from McHenry, but to prevent any possibility of an epidemic in the south.

Dr. R. G. Giddings, of the Marine Hospital Service, now stationed at Tampa, has been ordered to proceed directly to McHenry and take charge of Camp Fontainebleu, where the present cases will be confined.

Surgeon Murray telegraphed that he had gone to McHenry and confirmed the diagnosis made by the state authorities. The town is now guarded, and Marine Hospital Surgeon Carter is already there with Surgeon Murray and the federal and state authorities are co-operating.

Will Be No Epidemic.

Dr. Goode, acting state health officer for Alabama, has quarantined all Mississippi gulf ports and so have Louisiana and Florida authorities. Dr. Goode does not believe the fever developed from last year's left-over germs. "McHenry, Miss.," said he, "is within fourteen miles of Ship Island quarantine station, and is was from that point the fever is believed to have been spread last summer. The medical authorities have been watching for it, and the quarantine system is greatly improved. We believe that there will be no epidemic; that the cases, all of a mild type, will be speedily stamped out."

ENGLAND WOULD INTERVENE

If Both Countries Show a Disposition to Negotiate for Peace.

LONDON.—In the house of commons Friday A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader, replying to a question as to whether, "in view of the condition of the population in Cuba and the suffering and evils arising from the Spanish-American war, her majesty's powers have any intention of intervening to secure a cessation of hostilities by inducing one or both belligerents to negotiate treaties of peace," said:

"Her majesty's government will gladly take any favorable opportunity for promoting a cessation of hostilities and negotiations for peace, but any action upon our part for this purpose can only be undertaken if there is reasonable prospect that it will be well received by both parties and of its being likely to lead to an agreement between them. Unfortunately there is not sufficient ground for believing this condition exists."

Lieutenant Hobson Well Cared For.

British Consul Ramsden, at Santiago de Cuba, cables that he visited Lieutenant Hobson and his colleagues, that he found them well and well cared for by the authorities.

TO COMPEL CERVERA TO FIGHT.

Plans to Force the Passage Leading to Santiago Will Soon be Ready.

It is believed the navy will follow the landing of troops by forcing the passage of the narrow channel leading to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, fishing up the sunken mines and compelling Admiral Cervera to make a stand. If the destruction of the Spanish fleet is successfully carried out, it will end the last vestige of Spanish dominion in Eastern Cuba.

The harbor of Guantanamo is completely under the control of the American fleet and the landing of marines at that point is expected to occur simultaneously with the landing of troops at Santiago de Cuba.

May Send Vessels to Coast of Spain.

Seven of the swiftest ships in the American navy are now at Hampton Roads or nearby. They are the Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Newark, Buffalo, Yale, Harvard and Dixie. Every ship is being coaled to its utmost capacity, which leads to the belief that a long trip is planned, possibly as far as the coast of Spain. The appearance of this squadron off the coast of Spain is expected to have a strong influence on Spain in the direction of peace.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

Published -:- Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS. . . . .Business Manager.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ $1.00
One copy six months, ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ .50
One copy three months, ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ .25

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 16, 1898.

POPULIST STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
G. B. DEANS,
of Shelby.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. M. WHITEHEAD,
of Butler.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
THOMAS B. MAXWELL,
of Tuscaloosa.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES G. DAKE,
of Chilton.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
A. J. HEARN,
of Choctaw.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
LIT REESE,
of Lowndes.

FOR TREASURER,
W. B. KILLEBREW,
of Dale.

FOR CHANCELLOR,
H. R. GHOLSON,
of Elmore.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE, OF THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
GEORGE W. PARSONS,
of Talladega.

POPULIST COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE
A. P. LONGSHORE.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK
J. P. PEARSON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
EUGENE WILLIAMS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
W. H. STURDIVANT.

FOR OOMMISSIONER, SECOND DISTRICT
W. N. GILBERT.

FOR COMMISSIONER, FOURTH DISTRICT
JOHN T. GLAZE.

The Chronicle is weakening.

The gold standard means low prices for all products.

Four gold bugs and two silverites compose the Democratic ticket.

The volumne of money should be increased, so that prices of all products will rise.

The continuation of the gold standard means a still lower price for corn and cotton.

If you are in favor of lower prices for corn and cotton, you ought to vote for the four gold bugs on the Democratic ticket.

The Chronicle makes a feeble effort to answer the Advocate of last week, but the facts were against it, and its effort was a failure.

The Chronicle seems to be disturbed about Mr. Longshore. It can't write an editorial of two sticks, without mentioning his name, after the first Monday in August the editor can place his name in the county directory as probate judge.

Tne Chronicle seems to very dull of comprehension, and absolutely ignorant of the laws of Alabama. He don't seem to know that the failure to say anything at all about whiskey, prohibits the sale of whiskey inside the corporate limits of the city. Brother consult your legal editor.

The Chronicle says the superintendent of education should be appointed in the place of being elected. What do the voters of Shelby County say to this proposition?—Norris Advocate.

Some of the most prominent Populists and Republicans in the county have privately agreed with us, and if the man who writes the editorials for our headless neighbor was not a candidate and would express his real opinion he would do so too.—Chronicle.

We challenge the Chronicle to give the name of a single prominent Populist or Republican who is in favor of taking away from the people the right to elect their own officers. We venture the assertion that every prominent Populist and Republican in the county is in favor of the voters of Shelby County electing their superintendent and all other county officers.

We place at our mast head the name of Hon. Geo. W. Parsons for Circuit Judge. Mr. Parsons is one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and he would make a judge of whom the whole State might well feel proud. He has worked for the reform movement ever since it started, and has never asked for an office until. His election is an assured fact.

The editor of the Chronicle is capable of learning a little, he has read the article in the Advocate, in reference to the meaning of "Fusion and Co operation," and he admits that we are correct as to the meaning of the two words, we will give the editor another lesson just as soon as his brain expands sufficiently to take it in, without endangering his cranium.

The Chronicle is gradually opening its eyes to what is just and right. It does not declare in favor of fair elections, but is willing to discuss them. "While the light holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return," and perhaps the Chronicle, may in the distant future, reach the point when it will not only be in favor of discussing fair elections, but absolutely in favor of elections being conducted fairly.

We publish in this week's Advocate the evidence showing who owns this paper. You can see plainly that it belongs to J. F. Norris; we bought it, and paid for it. Maj. Pitts says in a recent issue of his paper that he does not own it, and says it belongs to the Populist. He is trying to keep the people from paying their subscription, thinking by this means he can defeat the Populist ticket. By comparing the Advocate to the Pitts paper, you can see at once who is defending our ticket. It makes it hard on us to fight the Democrats on one hand and Maj. Pitts on the other. We hope the people will come to our rescue, and pay their subscription, which they justly owe, by this means we can win this fight and elect our ticket, regardless of the sell-outs that are working so hard just now. So come forward and pay your subscription to me, taking my receipt for same, I am responsible and not you. The campaign is now on and we need money to run it. We are legally in possession of the books and all accounts due the Advocate. This paper has been endorsed by the executive committee.

The Chronicle says in its issue of last week that the cutting down of the witness fees was done by the code committee. That is true, and every one of them were Democrats. Do you deny this?—Norris Advocate.

No; but we would like to know why Mr. Longshore waited until just before the election to make a howl about it. What was he doing that he did not call attention to this gross injustice to the poor witnesses at a time when it could and would have been remedied? The man who suffers a wrong to go unnoticed that he may make capital out of it, is more guilty than he who commits the error, especially when the error was evidently not an intentional one. This action of Mr. Longshore in this matter, like all his political acts, is that of a demagogue.—Chronicle.

An Advocate reporter showed the above from the Chronicle to Mr. Longshore, and asked if he cared to reply. "He said that when the bill adopting the new code came up he protested against the adoption of the code, as it came from the committee, that he made a speech against its adoption, and stated to the House that the Populists were unwilling to vote for the adoption of the code, unless, at least the new sections, and the amended sections were read so as to inform the House what changes had been made, and that the Democrats refused to have them read, but insisted on the whole code being adopted, without being read, just as it came from the committee, and seeing that the Democrats would not allow the House to be informed as to the contents of the new code, that the Populists and Republicans and some Democrats voted against the adoption of the code." So the Chronicle will see that Mr. Longshore did not wait until just before the election to raise a howl about it. He done as every honest man ought to have done, refused to vote for the adoption of a code that had never been read in the House. Does the Chronicle approve of Mr. Longshore's course? or does it believe he ought to have stultified himself as the Democrats did?

Populist of Shelby Read.

As Maj. Pitts has refused to abide by the agreement to arbitrate the difference between us in reference to the property I own, I deem it expedient to give to you the facts as they exist. I admit frankly that I felt a hesitancy in agreeing to arbitrate the right to property that I have bought and paid for, and for the additional reason that Maj. Pitts heretofore failed to stand by every agreement he ever made with me, but by the pursuasion of friends, I finally signed the agreement which is published below, to allow arbitrators to adjust all matters in dispute between us in regard to the Advocate. I dislike and regret very much to parade these matters before the public, and I would not do so, were it not absolutely necessary. I bought from A. W. Strickland a note on Maj. Pitts, B. L. Moore, A. P. Longshore, H. M. Norris and D. W. Evans; a part of these men were willing to pay their part, but they were not willing to pay for any one elses share, therefore I had to bring suit, I recovered a judgement in the Circuit Court for over $400 against these gentlemen, and I agreed with them that I would satisfy the judgement, if they would let me have the Advocate property, and they agreed do so, and signed the following Bill of Sale:

Bill of Sale.

We the undersigned members of the Advocate Publishing company, hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey the following described personal property to Frank Norris, for and in consideration of the sum of four hundred dollars, credited on a certain judgement obtained by said Frank Norris against the undersigned, said property described as follows: One Washington Hand Press and fixtures and printing outfit, including body type and cases, and stands and job type, imposing stone, tables, etc., subscription books, advertising contracts, and all amounts due the Advocate Publishing company, for subscription or otherwise.

In witness whereof, we have here unto set our hands and seals, this 2nd day of November, 1897

A. P. Longshore,
Jno. W. Pitts,
H. M. Norris,
B. L. Moore.

Maj. Pitts then proposed to buy a half interest in said property, and I agreed to sell him the same for two hundred dollars, and he gave me the following note, which he has never paid or offered to pay.

Note.

Columbiana, October 28th 1897.

By the 1st day of February, after date, I promise to pay to the order of Frank Norris, two hundred dollars, value received at Bank of Gordon DuBose, with interest. The right of exemption is hereby waived as provided in Constitution and Laws of the State of Alabama or any other State in the United States, and it is further agreed that the undersigned shall pay all costs of collection, including a reasonable attorney's fee if not paid at maturity. This note is given for one-half interest in the press, materials, books, papers, advertising, contracts, subscriptions, etc., due and belonging to the Advocate Publishing Co., and the title to said above mentioned property shall be, and remain in Frank Norris' until this note is paid, and if I fail to pay the note when due, then the above property shall belong to said Frank Norris.

JNO. W. PITTS.

WITNESS:
J. H. ROBERTSON.

Now it looks rather cheeky for a man to ask me to arbitrate my rights to the above property, but I finally agreed to do so, and signed the following agreement, and chose as my arbitrator Mr. B. L. Moore, and Maj. Pitts selected Mr. John H. Leonard.

Agreement.

We, John W. Pitts and J. F. Norris hereby agree to submit all differences now existing between us in reference to the Peoples Advocate to arbitrators, one to be selected by each party, before whom all the facts concerning the said controversy shall be placed, and it is agreed by and between both parties that the title to said paper, books, advertising, contracts, subscription, etc., and good will of the Advocate shall be settled by the said arbitrators, heretofore belonging to the Advocate Publishing Co., or to the said Pitts and Norris, shall be fully and fairly considered and determined, and if they can not arrive at a conclusion, then the said arbitrators shall call in a third man, to whom all the facts shall be submitted, and it is agreed that the decision of said three arbitrators, in the event the third man is called in, shall be final between the said John W. Pitts and the said J. F. Norris. And we hereby pledge ourselves to abide the decision of said arbitrators. We hereby agree that said decision shall be final and conclusive, and that neither of us will take an appeal from the decision of said arbitrators.

Jno. W. Pitts,
J. F. Norris,

Messrs. Moore and Leonard met here on last Wednesday for the purpose of settleing forever all matters indispute, but when they went to the grand jury room to commence, Maj Pitts appeared by himself and counsel, and objected to Mr. Moore being one of the arbitrators, and demurred to the agreement; I had no counsel, expecting the matter to be settled equitably, without regard to the technicalities of law. Maj. Pitts knew on the day before that I had selected Mr. Moore, and if intended to object, he ought to have made it known to me at the time, in order that I could have had some one else here who belonged to the committee, as it was agreed that the arbitrators should be selected from the committee. Now if Maj. Pitts wanted to have these matters adjusted, why was it that he appeared by counsel and began to demur to the proceedings. It shows conclusively that he did not intend to have the matter settled, but was working to get the whole business tied up in court in order to prevent the Populist from having a paper published in their interest. These are the facts in the matter.

J. F. NORRIS.

A Square Back Down.

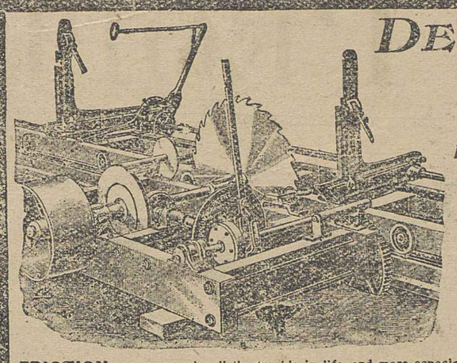
We John W. Pitts and J. F. Norris hereby agree to submit all differences now existing between us in reference to the Peoples Advocate to arbitrators, one to be selected by each party, before whom all the facts concerning the said controversy shall be placed, and it is agreed by and between both parties that the title to said paper, books, advertising, contracts, subscription, etc., and good will of the Advocate shall be settled by the said arbitrators, heretofore belonging to The Advocate Publishing Co., or to the said Pitts and Norris, shall be fully and fairly considered and determined, and if they can not arrive at a conclusion, then the said arbitrators shall call in a third man, to whom all the facts shall be submitted, and it is agreed that the decision of said three arbitrators, in the event the third man is called in, shall be final between the said John W. Pitts and the said J. F. Norris. And we hereby pledge ourselves to abide the decision of said arbitrators. We hereby agree that said decision shall be final and conclusive, and that neither of us will take an appeal from the decision of said arbitrators.

Jno. W. Pitts,
J F. Norris.

The Populist Executive Committee, in order to settle the difference between Major J. W. Pitts and J. Frank Norris in regard to the two papers now published by them, decided to call before them on last Monday the above named parties. The committee having sent for them, they both appeared. When the said committee made a proposition to said Norris and Pitts to turn over both papers to a man, to be selected by said committee, until after the August election, to this Norris agreed, but Major J. W. Pitts proposed to the committee for each party to select a man from said committee, and arbitrate the whole matter, including every interest either of them had in said paper, and if the two selected by said Norris and Pitts could not agree, then they are to select a third man from said committee, they both to-wit, Norris and Pitts signed the above agreement, and set down Wednesday of this week for a hearing before the arbitrators, each party appeared on the day appointed, and Major J. W. Pitts flatly refused to arbitrate just because B. L. Moore was chosen by said Norris. The editor of this paper has done all that is possible for him to do, and from now on the Norris Advocate will make no more propositions, but go on and battle for Populist principles.

We will mention this fact in conclusion that Major Pitts appeared with counsel, in the person of W. B. Browne, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby county, while the proprietor of this paper had no counsel, nor did he need any counsel.

Do not forget that it is the duty of every populist to labor and use every fair means to secure the defeat of democracy. There is no civil liberty or rights of the citizens respected by it.—Monitor.



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Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers,

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
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SAW REPAIRING a specialty.
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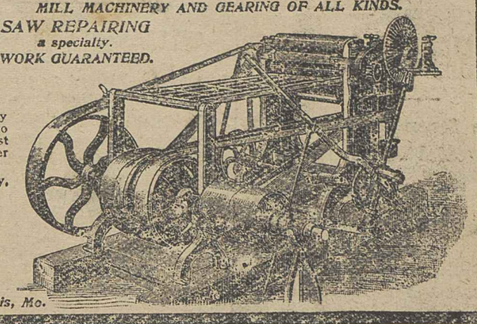


FRICTION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Warranted to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extrauted. Many nights of entense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condidition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take conutry produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

Best Plates, $10.00. Good Plates, $8.00.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed
OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

FEEL GOOD.

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair with the finest of Shampoo

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience, except Wednesday's and Saturday's.

E. W. CHAPMAN,
THE BARBER.

Populist go to work and be in at the close of the grandest victories ever won by any political party since the foundation of this government.

The red-headed rooster from Jefferson will find that he will have a hard road to travel in getting elected governor over G. B. Deans. The Republicans have endorsed the gold bugs in Pike county, and in many other counties in the State they have endorsed the Populist State ticket. Deans is a sure winner, with every one on the Populist ticket.

The Judicial convention of the Populist of the 7th circuiti, met in Talladega on last Friday. Every county in the circuit was well and ably represented in the convention. After careful consideration of the situation, it was deemed inexpedient and unwise to make a nomination. Hon. Geo. W. Parsons having been nominated by the Pepublicans, a nomination by the Populist might have resulted in the election of the Democratic candidate, hence the convention wisely determined to make no nomination.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggist sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by
HALL DRUG CO.

July 15, 1y.

Bucklen'n Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Saleby Hall Drug C0., Columbiana Alabama.

Ladies Who Suffer

From any complaint peculiar to their sex—such as Profuse, Painful, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation, are soon restored to health by

Bradfield's Female Regulator.

It is a combination of remedial agents which have been used with the greatest success for more than 25 years, and known to act specifically with and on the organs of Menstruation, and recommended for such complaints only. It never fails to give relief and restore the health of the suffering woman. It should be taken by the girl just budding into womanhood when Menstruation is Scant, Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, and all delicate women should use it, as its tonic properties have a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening the system by driving through the proper channels all impurities.

"A daughter of one of my customers missed menstruation from exposure and cold, and on arriving at puberty her health was completely wrecked, until she was twenty-four years of age, when upon my recommendation, she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, completely restoring her to health."
J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1 PER BOTTLE.

Populist Platform.

The People's Party of Alabama demands:

Government ownership of public utilities.

A true democracy: by the adoption of the initiative, referendum and imparative mandate.

The free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all other money shall be issued by the Federal Government and shall be a legal tender for all public and private dues and demands, with inhibition by law, of any contract that annuls the full exactions of these requirements; and with no one-kind of money redeemable in any other kind of money.

We denounce the effort to increase the national bonded debt, by placing the sovereign power in the ridiculous position of borrowing what it alone has the power to create; and insist that no bond should be issued until the volume of curreney shall reach fifty dollars per capita.

We demand: A free vote and fair count; honest management of the school funds: more funds; better schools and longer school terms.

That the pensions for needy and disabled and infirm Confederate soldiers and widows be increased; and so regulated that only those justly entitled to it shall receive it.

A better system of public roads.

That for the purpose of inducing county taxation that all county officers be allowed reasonable salaries, and that all funds be paid to the county treasury.

That no State constitutional convention should be held under present conditions; and we denounce the effort of the Democratic party to call a State constitutional convention for the purpose of disfranchising the poor and illiterate.

We invite all fair minded, liberty loving citizens of the State to unite with us in establishing the principles above set forth.

Also this resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, By the People's party, that we have full confidence in the patriotism and ability of the national administration to meet the grave responsibility of the present crisis that now confronts the nation, and that we pledge it our zealous and determined support in the war with Spain.

No Cure--No Pay.

That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scratches, Cracked Heel, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflamations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by,
HALL DRUG CO.

July 21, 1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious ot make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, wich will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
dec 17-96-1y. Brooklyn, New York

Campaign Committee.

Beat 1, A W Strickland, W A Tallant; beat 2, W P Lovett; beat 3, John B Randall, James Pilgreen; beat 4, W E Harrison; beat 6, M T Lee; beat 7, John H Leonard; beat 8, L R Kendrick; beat 9, John F Hill; beat 10, J F McGraw; beat 11, J W Kytle; beat 12, J M Allen; beat 13, R F Cox; beat 14, William Weldon; beat 15, J R Dyke; beat 16, John S Pitts; beat 17, Walter Douglass; beat 18, W M Lowery.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby Cunty, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 11th day of July, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

South west quarter of south west quarter, section (7), township (19), range (1) west, east half of south east quarter, and south west quarter of south east quarter, and south east quarter of south west quarter, section (12), township (19), range (2) west, and (10) acres in north east corner of north east quarter of north east quarter, section (13), township (19), range (2) west, all in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied ugon as the property of Jonas Schwab, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Wm. Weldon.

This 4th day of June, 1898.
E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 11th day of July, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

North half of north west quarter of south west quarter, section 17, township 21, range 1 east; south half of south west quarter of south west quarter, section 17, township 21, range 1 east; south half of north west quarter of south west quarter, section 17, township 19, range 1 east, 60 acres more or less. All situated it Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of Barney Roper and Whitman Roper, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Sames A. Whitfield.

This 4th day of June, 1898.
E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale

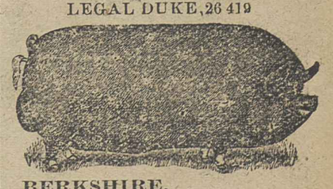
By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 11th day of July, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Fractions C. D. E. M. and F., of section twenty (21) one, township (22) twenty-two, range (1) one west. Containing two hundred acres more or less. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. R Carter as Guardian of M. A. Armstrong, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of A. P. Longseore, et als.

This 4th day of June, 1898.
E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

LEGAL DUKE, 26 419



BERKSHIRE,
AND POLAND CHINA PIGS

For sale at farmers prices sired by Legal Duke 26,419. Lord Roseberry, Ohio Prince 26. Free Trade Model 1st 32,311 Call and examine or write to

E. A. BISHOP,
TALLADEGA, ALA

THE-:-PEOPLES-:-ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Dr. S. W. Jones was in the city Monday.

O. O. Bird, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

E. B. Nelson spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

Mayor Pratt, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

Hon. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, was in the city today.

Tom Farrell spent Sunday with home folks on Yellow Leaf.

Miss Florence Spencer is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Judge D. R. McMillan and Hon. H. Fox spent Tuesday in Calera.

Max Lefkovits spent several days in Talladega this week on business.

Richard Cromwell, of Montgomery, is visiting relatives in the city.

Fine Wilton Molasses for sale at 35 cents per gallon.
G. M. C. Stricklin.

Joe M. Spencer, of Birmingham, spent a short while in the city Sunday.

Miss Eva Davis returned Sunday from a visit to relatives at Harpersville.

Mrs. James Evans and children are visiting relatives in Wilsonville this week.

Mrs. D. R. McMillan visited friends in Birmingham several days this week.

Mrs. J. H. Hammond visited relatives at Weldon and Wilsonville last week.

Charlie McGiboney, of Birmingham, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Tom Cason, of Birmingham, visited relatives in the city Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Henry Milner and Miss Anna Milner are visiting friends in Childersburg.

Sam Vest, of Belle-Ellen, spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives in the city.

Mrs. R. A. O'Hara and children, of Wilsonville, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. C. C. Elliott and children, of Vincent, are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. Hardy Nelson, Jr., returned last Thursday from a visit to relatives in South Alabama.

Ed. Spencer, P. G. Taylor and R. H. Hunt, of Woodlawn, spent Sunday and Monday in the city.

There were a large number of populists in town last Monday, also several of the county candidates.

If your chickens are dying call and get some stock food for them.
G. M. C. Stricklin.

F. W. Gist has moved into the Verchot house opposite L. & N. depot, formerly occupied by J. W. Pitts.

Mrs. J. F. McGraw, who has been visititg relatives in the city, returned to her home at Harpersville Monday.

Hon. A. P. Longshore, J. H. Robertson and J. T. Porter attended the Judicial Convention at Talladega last Friday.

Miss Pearle Norris returned home Tuesday from Columbus, Ga., where she has been attending Massey's Business College.

Family Groceries at Rock-bottom prices. Call and see about them.
G. M. C. Stricklin.

Rev. T. M. Wilson, of Calera, accompanied by his daughters, Misses Emma and Lula and Miss Willie Byrd, visited friends here Tuesday.

Rev. S. N. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday, preaching interesting sermons both morning and evening.

Rev. Will O'Hara has returned home from Howard College, where he graduated this session, receiving the first honor meadal of the senior class.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson, of Anniston, arrived in the city yesterday, and will make this her home for the present. We welcome Mrs. Jackson back to our city.

The School Building.

A citizens meeting has been called for Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the court house, to take steps to prevent the sale of our public school building, which is now in jeopardy of being sold.

We hope every citizen in the town, and all those interested in the educational facilities of Columbiana, will attend without fail.

Whether you have children to educate or not, you will be benefitted in the long run, and our community will be made better by having an institution of this character in it.

We can't afford to let it go, and as General Lee said on the field of battle, when it seemed that the South was to be overwhelmingly defeated, "every good man to the front," and this last struggle shall be made a grand victory for education over ignorance and suporstition, as was General Lee's victory a glorious one for the South.

Lovett—Dennis Nuptials.

The following invitation has been received here: "Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Dennis invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter Fannie Demp to Dr. W. A. Lovett, Wednesday, June 29th, eighteen hundred and ninety eight, at eight o'clock p. m, at the Baptist church, Kempsville, Ala. At Home, Columbiana, Ala., after July first."

Dr. Lovett has been located here for the past year in the practice of denistry, and after his return from South Alabama, he and his bride will board at the "Central." Miss Dennis is one of Alabama's fairest and most accomplished daughters.

The groom will be accompanied by B. C. Jones, Esq., and Dr. J. A. B. Lovett, of Bessemer, the former acting as best man, while the latter will perform the cermony for his son.

Fleas.

Never since Adam was created, has there been visited upon a people, a greater plague, than the billions of fleas, that are now subsisting on the life-blood of the inhabitants of Columbiana. We point the city fathers to the school house, under which the hog is sole proprietor. A little lumber, and a small amount of labor and the hogs could be made to vacate.

Wilsonville and Shelby.

Dr. Lovett, dentist, will be at Wilsonville June 6th to 9th only. At Shelby 16, 17 and 18th only. On and after July 1st prices of best plates will advance to $12.50. All contracts made for plates before that time can be secured for $10.00, provided the teeth are to be extracted before the advance in price.

Good Light Bread.

I keep fresh guaranteed Yeast Cakes for sale.
J. H. Hammond.

Hon. W. H. Sturdivant, candidate for Representative, was in the city Monday and Tuesday. He is a fine campaigner and will make it hot for the democrats this summer.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave an ice cream supper at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Nelson last Friday evening, at which time quite a neat sum was realized, and a very enjoyable evening spent.

Rev. A. E Burns will lecture to the Sunday school children of the Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The other denominations are cordially invited to attend. A collection will be taken for church extension.

As we stated last week, the election by the Democratic council of Columbiana, of teachers to supply the colored free school, was put off until after the August election, in order to control as far as possible, the colored vote. Ask E. D. Hall or J. T. Finley, they are members of said council.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give an ice cream supper at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milner, on East College street, Friday evening, June 24th, for the benefit of the Methodist parsonage. Everybody invited to attend. Cream 5 and 10 cents.

A fishing party, composed of the following young ladies and gentlemen, left Wednesday for a camp fish on Coosa river: Misses Nellie Parker, Alma Duran, Emma Wilson, Lula Wilson, Willie Byrd, Pearle Norris, Ethel Greek and Eva Davis, and Messrs. J. E. Seale, Claude Duran and W. A. Parker. The party is to return this afternoon.

MEETING

Of the Executive and Campaign Committees.

The Executive and Campaign Committees met here last Monday and transacted considerable business. Dates were fixed for public speaking in every beat in the county, as will be seen elsewhere in this issue.

A resolution was passed endorsing the candidacy of Hon. Geo. W. Parsons for Circuit Judge.

Reports were had from all the beats, and everything is in fine shape for a glorious victory in August.

Waxahatchie.

Health good at present.

We have just received a glorious and good season.

In these parts farmers are smiling and the grass is looking gay.

It has been our lot once in life to appear before his Honor, Judge Thetford as a witness in case of D. G. Richardson. We have always heard that a witness is either for defendant or state, but alas, our evidence was regarded as nothing. There was not one whose evidence led to the conviction of said defendant, but in spite and for some motive unknowu to those present, his Honor pronounced the defendant guilty, and set his fine at twenty-five dollars and cost. I am astonished at such decision, and should it ever be my lot to support one of my party democrats again, I hope there will be, and must be a better qualified one for me to ever cast another vote. I consider that it is a scandle and a shame on the Democratic party.

FIMOTHY.

Lewis Blows.

Miss Lula Stone has been very ill for several days. We wish her a speedy recovery.

A good rain fell here Sunday, which was greatly appreciated.

Miss Mary Burgess, of Sylacauga, is visiting the family of J. L. Russell.

J. W. Powell paid Vincent a pleasant visit Sunday.

L. B. Riddle attended a picnic at Hebb Spring last Saturday.

J. C. Jackson & Son's are getting along nicely with their railroad, and will soon be ready to go to hauling logs.

John Grimes and wife, of Yellow Leaf, was in our community Saturday and Sunday.

George Powell went to Wilsonville Saturday on business.

G. W. Riddle and R. W. Smith paid Wilsonville a visit Saturday.

W. W. Miner was the happy guest of Miss Lola Strickland Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. George Downs, of near Harpersville, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Smothers is called to our community very often. Dr. Smothers is a doctor worth having; he can smother most any disease. He is the right man in the right place.

W. W. Hadaway has been on the sick list for a few days.

Success to the Norris wing.
KING.

Dogwood Items.

The singing at the Baptist church Sunday was a grand success.

We are pained to chronicle the illness of Mrs. O. C. Burke, at the residence of her father, Mr. Dock Nabors, near this place. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Prof. B. C. Williams, of Belle-Ellen, visited our town Sunday. The Prof. has many warm friends here, and we are always glad to see him.

Miss Nona Wells, one of Montevallo's sweetest girls, was in town yesterday.

Edward Harkins, of Gurnee, was among his many friends here Sunday.

Oscar Harrison and wife, of Belle-Ellen, are visiting relatives and friends near this place.

Maldon Roy, Esq., of Siluria, visited this place Sunday.

We are sorry to state that S. P. Davidson is at home sick.

Precinct No. 4, Populists want public speaking at Dogwood on the 4th day of July.

Lets all use every fair means to increase in number the consolidated parties.

John M. Fancher and W. E. Harrison went up to Columbiana Monday on professional business.

Dr. H. W. Harrison has several sick patients on his list at present.

George Nash, of Belle-Ellen, was among his many friends here Sunday.

X. Y. Z.

Public Speaking.

The candidates for county officers, and other prominent speakers will discuss the political issues of the day at the following times and places. Speaking will commence at 10 o'clock, except as otherwise specified below. Everybody invited, and especially the ladies.

Camp Branch, Friday, July	1.	
Pelham, Saturday,	"	2.
Dogwood, Monday,	"	4.
Helena, Tuesday,	"	5.
Bamford, Wednesday,	"	6.
Gurnee, Thursday,	"	7.
Bay Springs, Saturday,	"	9.
Fourmile, Monday,	"	11
Days X Roads, Tuesday.	"	12
Sterrett, Wednesday,	"	13
Dunnavant, Thursday,	"	14
Vandiver, Friday,	"	15
Vincent, Saturday,	"	16
Bold Springs, Tuesday,	"	19
New Hope, Wednesday,	"	20
K. Spring, Thursday,	"	21
Harpersville, Friday,	"	22
Chapel, Saturday,	"	23
Montevallo, Monday,	"	25
Aldrich, Monday evening at 8 o'clock,	"	25
Calera, Tuesday,	"	26
Hopewell, Wednesday evening, 2 o'clock,	"	27
Shelby, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock,	"	27
Bethlehem, Thursday,	"	28
Wilsonville, Friday,	"	29
Columbiana, Saturday,	"	30

R. F. Cox,
Chairman Campaign Com.

TAX SALE,

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of decrees of the Probate Court of said County, rendered on the 13th day of June, 1898, I will on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and to Owner Unknown, for the payment of the taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, T. J. Felder, Agt.—The north west quarter, lying south of Montevallo and Ashville road, and west of Shoal Creek, and east half of south west quarter, west of Shoal Creek, sec 15, east half of east half of south east quarter, south of road, sec. 16, and north east quarter of north west quarter, sec. 23, tp. 22 range 3 west. South half of south east quarter sec. 18, north half of north east quarter and south east quarter of north west quarter of sec. 19, and north east quarter of north west quarter at sec. 32, tp. 19 range 1 east; west half of south west quarter sec. 2, tp. 24 range range 12 east; south west quarter fraction, and, north half of south east quarter sec. 3, tp. 24 range 12 east; east half of north east quarter and east half of south east quarter sec 4, tp. 24 range 12 east. Tax $32.30, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 11.83

Alice and Isaac Cromwell, W. G. Parker, Agt.—South west quarter of south east quarter and north half of south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 24, tp. 21 range 1 west. Tax $3.50, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 3.01

F. M. Billing—West half of north east quarter sec. 34, tp. 17 range 1 east, north east quarter of north west quarter and south east quarter of north east quarter and south west quarter and south half of south east quarter, and north east quarter of south east quarter sec. 36, tp 17 range 1 east, south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 30, tp. 17 range 2 east, north west quarter of north west quarter and south half of north west quarter sec. 32, tp. 17 range 2 east, south west quarter of south west quarter and north half of south west quarter sec. 32, tp. 17 range 2 east. Tax $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 8.47

Estate of Peyton G. King—North half of north west quarter sec. 26, tp. 20 range 4 west. Tax 50 cents, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.96.

Estate of C. G. Wagner—South east quarter of south west quarter sec. 34, tp. 20, range 3 west, north half of south west quarter, south west quarter of south east quarter and south east quarter sec. 35, north west quarter of south west quarter sec. 36, tp. 20, range 3 west, north half of south west quarter and west half of south half of south west quarter sec. 1, north west quarter of north west quarter sec. 3, tp. 21, range 3 west. Tax $30.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 6.30

Estate of Mrs. A. M. Brasher—East half of south east quarter, and south west quarter of south east quarter sec. 1, east half of north east quarter and east half of south east quarter sec. 12, tp. 22, range 1 east, south west quarter of north west quarter and fractions B. and C., sec. 7, tp. 22, range 2 east. Tax $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 4.90

Owner Unknown—North west quarter of south east quarter sec. 10, tp. 22, range 1 west. Tax $3.20, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75

Mrs. E. Shortridge, E. F. Vest, Agt.—East half of south east quarter and south west quarter of south east quarter sec. 22, tp. 22, range 3 west. South east quarter of south east quarter sec. 7, north east quarter of north east quarter sec. 18, tp. 21, range 1 east. Tax $4.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 4.20

Raymond Pitts, W. H. Sturdivant, agt., surface right only of south half of north east quarter, and north half of south east quarter sec, 26, tp. 20, range 4 west; south east quarter of south west quarter and south west quarter of south west quarter and north east quarter of south west quarter of sec. 23, tp. 20, range 4 west. Taxes $5.00. Fees and costs $2.25, printers fee $2.76.

BEAT 2.

J. W. A. Maynard—South east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 14, tp. 24 range 15 east. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee $1.94.

BEAT 3.

Mrs. C. Ambrose—South east quarter of south west quarter sec. 5, tp. 24, range 12 east. Tax $2.93, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.82

Burrell Pope—South west quarter of south west quarter of sec. 2, tp. twenty-two, range two west. Tax $1.74, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 1.09.

BEAT 4.

Miss Leila Green, Bailey Green Agt.—South west quarter of north east quarter and north half of north west quarter of south east quarter sec. 11, tp 24, range 12 east. Tax $3.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.80

Estate of French Nabors, E. S. Lyman, Agt.—South half of south east quarter and south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 27, tp. 21, range 3 west, part south half of north west quarter and south west quarter sec. 2, all (except west half of south west quarter) of sec. 3, tp. 22, range 3 west, west half of north east quarter and east half of south west quarter sec. 34, tp. 21, range 3 west, east half of south east quarter of sec. 4, and part north east quarter of south east quarter and north west quarter sec. 21, east half of south west quarter sec. 20, and part south west quarter of south east quarter of sec. 17, tp. 22, range 3 west, west half of lot 19 in Montevallo. Tax $62.60, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 9.87

Owner Unknown—North half of south west quarter sec. 24, tp. 21, range 5 west. Tax $1.60, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.68

Owner Unknown—North east quarter of south east quarter sec. 24, tp. 21, range 5 west. Tax 80 cents, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1 82

Mrs. C. A. McGaughy—West half of south west quarter, and fraction D., Lots C. D. and F., sec. 19, tp. 22 range 1 west; south east quarter fraction, sec, 24, tp. 22, range 2 west. Taxes $2.76, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee $1.76.

BEAT 6.

Owner Unknown—South west quarter of north east quarter and east half of north west quarter of north east quarter sec. 6, tp. 21, range 3 west. Tax $1.60, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.52

Mrs. Hattie J. Wyatt—North west quarter of south east quarter, sec. 34, tp. 20, range 3 west. Tax 40 cents, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee $1.08.

BEAT 7.

John Horton—North east quarter of south west quarter, sec. 6, tp. 21, range 2 west. Tax $2.10, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 96 cents.

BEAT 8.

Owner Unknown.—North east quarter of north west quarter, sec. 17, tp. 19 range 1 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75

Owner Unknown—South east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 21, tp. 19 range 1 west. Tax $1.20, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75

Owner Unknown—South east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 34, tp. 20 range 1 west. Tax $2.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.82

Owner Unknown—South east quarter of south west quarter. sec. 8, tp. 19 range 1 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75.

BEAT 9.

Owner Unknown—East half of north west quarter, sec. 4, tp. 21 range 1 east. Tax $4.80, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.68.

BEAT 10.

E. B. Hill—East half of north east quarter, sec. 1, tp. 20 range 2 east. Tax $5.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75.

Owner Unknown—North east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 12, tp. 20 range 2 east. Tax $1.80, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75.

J. W. Gardner—North west quarter of south east quarter and north half of south west quarter of south east quarter, and south east quarter of south east quarter, sec. 34, tp. 19 range 2 east. Tax $2.70, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 3.15.

BEAT 15.

J. S. Duyck—East half of south east quarter, sec. 32, tp. 17 range 2 east, north west quarter of south west quarter and part south half of north west quarter, sec. 33, tp. 17 range 2 east, north west quarter of north east quarter and part south west quarter of north east quarter, sec. 5, tp. 18 range 2 east, south west quarter of south east quarter, sec. 32 tp. 17 range 2 east, part south east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 5. tp. 18 range 2 east, south west quarter of north east quarter and south east quarter of north west quarter and south half of north east quarter of north west quarter, and part of north east quarter of south west quarter and part of north west quarter of north east quarter sec. 22, tp. 19 range 3 east, part of east half of north east quarter of sec. 16, tp. 18, range 1 east. Tax $20.35, fees costs $2.00, printers fee 11.76

BEAT 16.

Mrs. A. L. O'Hara—North east quarter of south east quarter sec. 34, and south west quarter sec. 35, tp. 18, range 1 east. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 2.31.

BEAT 17.

H. S. Roper—North west quarter of south west quarter sec. 28, south east quarter of north east quarter and north east quarter of south east quarter sec. 29, tp. 20, range 2 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 3.01.

Owner Unknown—Undivided half interest in south west quarter sec. 25, and undivided half interest in part east half of south east quarter, lying east of L. & N. R. R. sec 26, tp. 20, range 3 west. Tax $5.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 3.29.

BEAT 18.

Owner Unknown—South west quarter of north west quarter and north west quarter of south west quarter, sec. 24, tp. 18 range 1 west. Tax $1.50 fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.38.

Owner Unknown—South half of north west quarter of south west quarter, sec. 8, tp, 18 range 1 east. Tax 20 cents, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.03.

C. G. Isbell—South east quarter of south east quarter, sec. 35, tp. 17, range 1 east. Tax $2.90, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee $1.00.

Witness my hand this 14th day of June, 1898.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector.

NEW MILLINERY.

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods which have been selected with care and an eye to please every one. Our prices are reasonable and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by the 9th.

Here also you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Singer and Davis machine needles.

Laura C. Armstrong & Co.

Nothing Succeeds, Like Success.

We sell all of the leading medicines that Purifies the Blood, give tone to the stomache, aids digestion and assimaltes the food. We make a specialty of Pattent Medicines and Staple Drugs, Paints, Oils and Toilet Articles.

Prescription Department.

Our prescription department is also complete with a Full Line of High Grade Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, etc. Prescriptions carefully compounded from the Purest of Drugs.

We earnestly solicit your patronage, and will always save you some money when possible to do so.

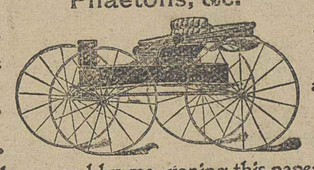
RESPECTFULLY,

Hall Drug Company,
Columbiana, Ala.

ESTABLISHED. 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.



We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

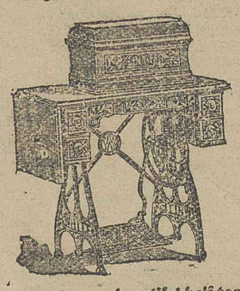
All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

DON'T SACRIFICE . . .

Future Comfort for present seeming Economy, but BUY the Sewing Machine with an established reputation that guarantees you long and satisfactory service:



The WHITE.

ITS BEAUTIFULLY FIGURED WOODWORK, DURABLE CONSTRUCTION, FINE MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT,

coupled with the Finest Set of Steel Attachments, makes it the

MOST DESIRABLE MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

Dealers Wanted where we are not represented.

White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Send for our beautiful half-tone catalogue.

B. W. BRAND
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Solicits Practice, collections a Specialty. Criminal law recieves special attention. I refer to my record at the Columbiana Bar.

S. P. DAVIS,
NEAR SOUTHERN DEPOT.
Dealer In

Fancy and Staple Groceries. Fresh loaf bread from Anniston Bakery. Transient board and lodging. Meals 20 cents or board per day 50 cents.

CALL AT
W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

AN $80.00 BICYCLE FOR ONLY $34.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE $50.

OUR WHEELS ARE MADE FROM HIGHEST GRADE MATERIAL, by experienced workmen and are fully guaranteed. They contain all the latest improvements and are beautifully finished throughout.

We are not in the bicycle trust or any combination that seeks to control the public trade at exhorbitant prices, We make only one grade wheel, the best, sell it at $34 and are satisfied with the profits; others offer a similar wheel for $80 and claim that it is a bargain at that price. Wheels shipped C. O. D. if $5 is sent to cover express charges.

Ours is the only concern of its kind in the South. Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN BICYCLES WORKS,
Cumberland City, Tenn.

THE "PRINCESS" SEWING MACHINE
And Others of High Grade
WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
The Best for Consumers.
The Most Profitable for Dealers.
PRICES MOST REASONABLE SALES THE LARGEST

In the construction of our Machines nothing but the very best material is used, and only experienced mechanics employed; they will outlast any other Machine made, and give better satisfaction. The finish on our Machine is highly Ornamental and Attractive. The woodwork is the most modern, and includes Plain, Bent, Drop Head, Cabinet, &c., in Antique Oak or Black Walnut. The attachments are the latest improved, with full instructions for using; five years' warranteed.

BICYCLES AT COST, SEND FOR PRICES.

AMERICAN MACHINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Acme

We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

Subscribe for the Advocate if you want the news.

The women spend a great deal of time and money on fancy underwear that no one ever sees.

The wisdom of a woman who is vain of her beauty is equal to that of a man who is vain of his brains.

A petrified man has just been buried in Colorado. The telegraph brings no details of his taking off, but he undoubtedly died hard.

It is seldom difficult to appear natural if you have no object in view.

It is asserted that "920 duels were fought in Italy last year and only one of the 1,840 principals was hurt." Probably his feelings were wounded.

In parts of New Jersey the farmers wanted to solve the tramp problem by forcing them to make roads and they only made tracks.

A New York man dropped dead when he heard a musical composition, which he had just finished, played for the first time. Coon-song composers will please copy.

Life Isn't Worth Living

to one who suffers the maddening agony of Eczema, Tetter and such irritating, itching skin diseases. Every roughness of the skin from a simple chap to Tetter and Ringworm even of long standing is completely, quickly and surely cured by Tetterine. Is comfort worth 50 cents to you? That's the price of Tetterine at drug stores, or by mail for price in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The British government is the owner of over 25,000 camels. Several thousand are used in India to carry stores and equipment when companies are changing quarters by line of march.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The paupers in Japan number fewer than 10,000 out of a population of 38,000,000. In that country it is considered a disgrace to be an idler.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Tin is one of the oldest known metals. The Chinese have used it in the fabrication of their brasses and bronzes from time immemorial.

The insect known as the water boatman has a regular pair of oars, his legs being used as such. He swims on his back, as in that position there is less resistance to his progress.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Over four hundred diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut, but most are polished on one or two sides.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Scrofula Swellings

Health Was Very Poor But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Cured Her.

"My daughter had scrofula swellings on her neck and her health was very poor. She did not obtain lasting benefit from medicines until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine entirely cured her and she has never been troubled with scrofula since I have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. L. D. Effner, Ruth, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH. 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

REPAIRING

We carry in stock parts for all kinds of wheels. Saddles 50c, Christy saddles $2.00. Repair shop complete—the oldest in the south. Can make a new wheel out of any old wheel. Bargains in second-hand wheels, $5.00 to $15.00.

NEW '98 MODELS FOR $15.00 UP.

Out-of-town orders given prompt attention. Write

The Loosley Cycle Company,

Second Ave., (opp. P. O.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA

Columbia STANDARD OF THE WORLD 1878 1898

The Combined Experience of 21 Years.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless Bicycles, $125.

Columbia Chain Wheels, $75
Hartford Bicycles, " 50
Vedette Bicycles, $40 & 35

Machines and Prices Guaranteed.

1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1897 1896 1895 1894 1893 1892 1891 1890 1886 1887 1888 1889

POPE MANUFACTURING CO. HARTFORD, CONN.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

It has always been a question with the country newspaper man what he would do if an indignant woman set out to horsewhip him. Some years ago W. W. Wick of Topeka was running a country paper and a woman assailed him on the main street of the town. He gathered her up under his arm and paraded around the square. She kicked and squirmed, but he marched laughingly along, displaying her to the crowd that had gathered. It mortified the woman so much that she left town on the first train and never bothered the editor afterward.

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of bony shad for breakfast, but left it untouched upon her plate. "Why, Fannie," asked her mother, "what is the reason you don't eat your fish?" "Because," was the reply, "dis piece is all full of splinters."

Nettie, aged 4, was sitting on the floor crying. Suddenly she ceased and seemed lost in thought and a moment later she asked: "Mamma, what was I cwyin' about jus' now?" "Because I wouldn't give you any more candy," replied her mother. "Oh, yes, I 'member now!" she exclaimed; and the tears began to flow afresh.

Women in Business.

From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 53 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit, who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them.

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them as they did more for me than any physician and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day."

Suddenly Prostrated.

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safe-guarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

Mother—Mali, I wish you'd never go to Frau Hofrathin's house! Daughter—But why not, mamma? Mother—Because she's always gadding about the streets! Why, she actually has printed on her visiting cards, "At home Mondays from four o'clock!" The Lord only knows where she can be the rest of the time.—Der Fich.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The Length of the Day.

At London, England, and Bremen, Prussia, the longest day has sixteen and a half hours. At Stockholm, Sweden, it is eighteen and a half hours in length. At Hamburg, in Germany, and Dantzic, in Prussia, the longest day has seventeen hours. At St. Petersburg, Russia, and Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest is nineteen hours, and the shortest five hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly twenty-two hours long, and Christmas one less than three hours in length. At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22 without interruption, and in Spitzbergen the longest day is three and a half months. At St. Louis the longest day is somewhat less than fifteen hours, and at Montreal, Canada, it is sixteen.—Saturday Evening Post.

It's a pity that a man can't dispose of his experience at cost.

In a certain village it is said that the church offertory is collected in a bag at the end of a pole, with a bell attached for the purpose of arousing sleepers.

Lyon & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best Tobacco they can get. 2 ounces for 10 cents. It is fast winning its way to public favor. Try it

The British soldier has not always worn a red uniform. White was the prevailing color under Henry VIII. and dark green or russet in the time of Elizabeth.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Copying ink may be made by dissolving lump-sugar in common ink, used in the proportion of one drachm of the former to one of the latter.

Soothing Syrups and other like remedies only lull to quiet and sleep, but DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS) Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, cures the child and makes teething easy and for the child's sake do give them at once.

In fifteen years Russia has sent 624,000 persons to Siberia, fully 100,000 relatives of prisoners having accompanied the exiles of their own free will.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Clement Wragge is government meteorologist of Queensland, Australia. When the weather is disagreeable he is generally called "Inclement Wragge" or "Wet Wragge."

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Alfred Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, who died not long ago, has been honored by a beautiful monument to his memory at Hamburg, erected by his friend, Max A. Phillips.

The New York Ledger is now successfully sold by bright boys and girls, who thus earn many valuable premiums. Two cents profit on each copy sold. No money required in advance. Send name and address for complete outfit, including Premium List, to Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, 169 William St., N. Y. City.

GREEN BANKS OF A RIVER.

Green banks of a river, an' takin' of my ease—
Fur-off sounds of cattle-bells—honey-huntin' bees,
An' blosoms drappin' roun' you when the wind creeps through the trees
Green banks of a river, an' takin' of my ease.

Green banks of a river—do jest as you please—
Friend to all the singin'-birds, an' brother to the breeze.
No bullets whizzin' roun' me—no forts to shell an' seize—
Green banks of a river, an' takin' of my ease!

Green banks of a river; clover to your knees
In medders cool with shadders—the blossoms an' the bees—
The singin' of the mockin' birds—the "howdy" of the trees—
Green banks of a river, an' takin' of my ease!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

Debbie's Wages.

"Can't have it," said Farmer Colt shaking his head solemnly. "There's no use a-talking, Deborah, you can't have it. Crops are all poor this year; the rain has nigh a'most spi'lt the hay; that there cow died the other night; and help is not onl lazy and sassy, but charges more'n I ever heerd tell on before. Silk, indeed! Why, my mother never had a silk gown to her name. She had too much sense, and you'd orter tasted her butter."

It was a striped silk, black and blue, that had just arrived with the fall stock at the store and the recipient of the lecture was blue-eyed Debbie Colt, her father's only daughter, who certainly earned what her father called "her salt," with her two plump little hands. Morning, noon and evening she was busy, taking upon her shoulders all the work that her dead mother had done in her lifetime, and with no help to speak of in the kitchen or dairy. It was a hard life, and when winter came and there was a little amusement to be had, a few parties, a lecture or two, perhaps a sleigh-ride, is it any wonder that Debbie experienced the natural wish for a little finery that is common to all womankind? Can one blame her as the father did for wishing once in her life for a really nice dress?

"It's only a dollar and a half a yard, pa," she began again, "and I can make it myself. I—"

But this time the old man roared:

"Didn't I tel you to shut up?" And Deb. closed her lips and went away tearfully to set the table for supper.

Perhaps the dishes did come down on the table with little bangs. Perhaps the knives were not softly and tenderly laid down. At all events, pretty soon someone who had been standing outside the door burst into a low laugh and cried out:

"Well, I never, Debbie Colt! Anybody can see you're mad by the way you set the table. What's happened?"

"Oh, come in, Mrs. Fish," said Debbie, too cross to smile. "Come in and sit down. There's nothing much the matter, only the old story. You know how close pa is, and you know how shabby I am, just as well as I can tell you. I shall just have to shut myself up all winter, for to go out in that horrible green merino, with half the color faded out, I won't; no, indeed. The very girls at the factory look better. Sally Parker fixes up as if she were a princess, every Sunday. Pa is rich and needn't be so mean."

"Old folks get near as they get on," said Mrs. Fish, "and men folks worst of all, I do believe; but I don't know but what there's a way for you to get your dress, after all, if you ain't too stuck up to earn it, and if your pa would let you. There ain't so much to do now, and old Marthy Grey would do up the chores for you. She is always glad to hire round for her keep."

"Oh, pa wouldn't mind," said Debbie, pausing in the act of putting down a dish of apple sauce. "What is it, Mrs. Fish?"

"Well," said that lady, rummaging in her pocket—"well, I'll tell you. Oh, here it is! Old Mrs. Doughty, up on the hill—first-class family, you know, and regular stylish house—she's lost her sight, you know—that is, pretty nigh. She can see to go about, but 'tain't safe to go alone; and she can't read, nor sew, nor nothin'. Well, today her son was speakin' to me, and he said he'd like to get a young lady to wait on his mother. Not a servant, says he, but a companion—one that can read well and would do everything a daughter could. It wouldn't be for long—only a couple of months—for they're going to Europe then; but meanwhile you'd earn your dress for quite a spell. Ih, here it is—his card I was lookin' for. He wrote down what he was willing to give, and all."

Debbie took the card and regarded it thoughtfully.

"It's September now," she said, "and at $40 a month I should have $80 by November. I never have had so much as $10 at a time in my life. I'll do it, Mrs. Fish—that is, if I should suit. I can read aloud nicely, I know; and perhaps I shall suit. Pa's consent I'm sure of."

And so, after an interview with old Mrs. Doughty, the matter was settled.

Debbie was a pleasant girl when she was not tormented by undeserved reproaches, and the life at the house on the hill was new and pleasant to her. The refinement of manners—the elegance of all arrangements—were new revelations to her, and she was adaptive by nature. Unconsciously she soon spoke in lower tones, moved more elegantly and lest those bad habits of speech which were the result of association with uneducated people; and she did her duty well and was kind and faithful.

The old lady needed her every hour of the day, but she did not weary; and, somehow, there was compensation for all fatigue in the pleasant evenings when Mr. Charles Doughty, coming home from the city, made himself as agreeable to the new inmate of the house as though she had been a guest.

"If I only had a brother like that," Debbie often thought; "if this were my home, how happy I should be!"

So the days glided by. Her first month's wages were paid, but Debbie had lost her desire for the striped silk. A heavy black silk, like those worn by Mrs. Doughty, had become her object now. Two month's salary would buy this. So she hoarded the crisp notes carefully. The dress should have a train and a little lace ruff, and it should fit her neatly and not be the shapeless bag that Miss Bones, the village dressmaker, believed to be a polonaise. Once, at least, she would let Charles Doughty see her in this—once, at least, she would prove that she could look like a lady. She hated the green merino now worse than ever, for, hide it beneath white aprons as she might, she could not hide its spottiness.

And yet Mr. Doughty was so polite, so courteous, so kind.

"What a happy woman his wife will be!" thought poor little Debbie.

Once indeed he had even taken her for a walk when she had a sick headache, and he had looked at her so sweetly. No one was so handsome, so grand. And then Debbie found tears in her eyes; she could not guess why. "Oh, to stay here forever!" she sighed.

But alas! the happiest days fly fastest. The two months were drawing to an end. There was talk about the European trip, and one day Mrs. Doughty put the last month's wages into poor Debbie's palm.

"I can't pay you for all you've done for me," she said. "But I know (Debbie had been confidential) that you want a black silk. I've made it a little more—and you can go down today and buy it, and let me feel it when you come home. I'm a good judge of silk by touch, even now."

And Debbie felt wonderfully rich, as, with a hundred dollars in her purse, she was hurried cityward by the flying train. But somehow she was not happy as she had hoped to be. She should have the dress—but her old life of thankless toil would begin again, and her friends were going to leave her. The sea would roll between her and the kind old lady and splendid Mr. Charles.

"I don't feel as if I could buy it," said Debbie to herself, as she walked up Broadway. "What do I care for the rest of the people in the place—for stupid Jack Brown and silly Bill Butters. Not a beau in the place worth having. No one interesting or pleasant. They can't be agreeable or polite; all they can do is to grin and try to kiss you. Oh, I detest them all. And the only man worth anything in the world I shal never see again."

Poor Debbie, her mind was far away, but her feet trod the city streets, and New York is not the place to go into dreamland in. Abstraction written on her face, and her reticule loosely held in her hand, the country girl was an object calculated to attract the attention of the first evil-disposed individual who met her. And very soon two young men in shabby clothes, with low, evil faces, stumbled up against her, reproved each other for "hitting against the lady," and while she, confused and alarmed, endeavored to get out of their way, snatched her reticule and fled.

The next moment, rid of her dreams for the time being, Debbie realized the fact that she was alone and penniless in a great, strange city.

"What shall I do?" she asked herself, as the tears filled her eyes. "The dress is gone, of course, but how am I to get home again? Will they take me on the cars without money,"

Stories of passengers who had been set off in swamps or tumbled over bridges, for lack of tickets, rushed into her memory. She had not a friend in New York. It was such a wicked place. Robbed now, might she not be murdered next? People looked at her curiously. An impudent foreigner leered at her. A dingy man approached and clutched her arm. He only meant to beg, but the girl's nerves were quite unstrung by this time, and she gave a little scram and turned to run. This time some one caugnt her hand.

"Oh, please don't kill me," sobbed Debbie.

But the hand was clasped more tightly.

"What is the matter, Debbie? Don't you know me?" said a voice, and there was Mr. Charles Doughty.

"Oh, thank goodness!" sighed Debbie, and clung to him as though her life were in danger.

"Take my arm, little country girl," he said. "New York is enough to distract one unused to it. And what is it? Are you lost? Have you been frightened?"

"Not exactly," said Debbie, "but I've been robbed, and I began to think I should not get back home. Oh, how good you were to find me! But, I declare, I wonder you are not ashamed of me in this shabby dres, as if my father were a beggar, not the rich man he is—and so excited, and all. I think perhaps you'd better not let me take your arm. I shall disgrace you, Mr. Doughty; I shall indeed. I declare it's blue in some places and yellow in others."

"I'm not looking at your gown, Debbie," said Mr. Charles. "I don't think any one could if it were shabbier than it is."

"It's well for me, for I shan't have another soon," said Debbie, with a sigh for the lost purse. "Is this the way to the depot, Mr. Doughty?"

"No," said the gentleman. "We are going to lunch first. You must be starved. And so the money is gone, poor child?" and he patted the hand upon his arm, and Debbie's color rose.

Her soft little face with the flush upon it—her blue eyes shining through long lashes—the golden hair—kinking itself into little waves upon the temples, as it would, being naturally curly, not crimpled—made a pretty picture. Charles bent his head lower and looked at her.

"Little one," he said, tenderly, "have you been happy with us?"

"Happier than I ever have been before," said she, from her heart.

"And you like my mother?"

"I love her," said Debbie, looking up.

"Do you like me?" whispered Charles Doughty.

Debbie looked down; and for the first time she knew that she might have given him the same answer.

He knew it, too.

"Debbie, darling," he whispered, "if you like me enough to be my wife, we can all go to Europe together. I intended to ask you before I went, at all events, but I could not be sure some village beau was not before me. There is no one—is there, Debbie?"

"There is no one like you in all the world," said Debbie.

And then they went in and had lunch together; with which prosaic termination we leave the rest to the reader's imagination.—New York News.

LAWS OF ABYSSINIA

Are Based on the Theory of "An Eye for an Eye."

The laws of Abyssinia are primitive, and based on those of the Israelites, "An eye for an eye." There are neither law courts nor lawyers; both plaintiff and defendant plead their own cause. Formerly, prior to the appointment by King Theodore of executioners, the guilty person, in case of murder, was slain in exactly the same manner in which he had taken the life of his victim. For instance, if a man killed another with a sword, the avenger of blood had to use a similar weapon. If death had been caused by blows from a club, a club was used to take the life of the murderer. This law most unjustly operated even in cases of manslaughter; and the life of a man who unwittingly and unintentionally had caused the death of another could be demanded by the relatives of the deceased. Among many others, an instance of this kind was once related to me. Two men were cutting grass on the side of a precipice, and when they were about to descend one of them fastened the end of a rope round his companion's body to lower him down the cliff, and attached the other end to the trunk of a tree. Accidentally the man to be lowered slipped before all was ready, and a coil of the rope becoming entagled round his neck he was strangled. His comrade, on subsequently descending by slipping down the rope, was horrified to find him dead at the bottom, and hastened to the village to report the circumstance. The judge passed a sentence of manslaughter and ordered a fine of $150 to be paid to the widow. The widow, however, refused the compensation and demanded the literal carrying out of the law. After some deliberation it was agreed that she should carry her point, and the unfortunate and perfectly innocent man was sentenced to be hung with the same rope which had caused the fatal accident; the rope was, accordingly, fastened round his waist, and a coil of the same passed around his neck, and he was hauled up a few feet from the ground, suspended a few moments and then lowered again. The widow believing him from an appearances to be dead was satisfied; but the relatives of the victim hastened to him and applied restoratives, which were so effective that in course of time he got up and walked away. The widow was furious, and demanded that the sentence should be again enacted, adding: "Next time I will hold on to his feet until he is dead." The judge, however, declared that justice must be tempered with mercy, and her demand was not complied with.

Ancient Porto Rico's Charms.

San Juan del Porto Rico, with the exception of San Domingo, is the oldest city in America. The pious Spaniards by whom it was founded called it the Rich Port of John the Baptist, and to Spain it has been a source of great profit continually for 387 years. Ponce de Leon is the larger city, having about 35,000 inhabitants, and lying in the midst of the sugar district. San Juan has about 25,000 population, and its great advantage is a commodious and protected harbor. The city lies upon an island connected with the mainland by a bridge and a causeway. The streets are narrow, the houses are low, mostly of a single story, and are built in the old-fashioned Spanish style, with thick walls around the courtyard. The fronts are ugly and are painted all sorts of brilliant colors, pink, blue, purple and yellow. They wear heavy shutters in the windows for protection, but there is not a pane of glass or a chimney in the town. Behind the gloomy walls are glorious gardens and patios, with splashing fountains shaded by that most beautiful of all trees, the royal palm, whose plumes nod in the breeze like those of a bird of paradise. There is a cathedral, a theater, a city hall, the Governor General's palace, and several notable churches, and in the center is a park covering about the same area as one of our city squares, with concrete walks lined with seats and stately palms, but not a spear of turf.

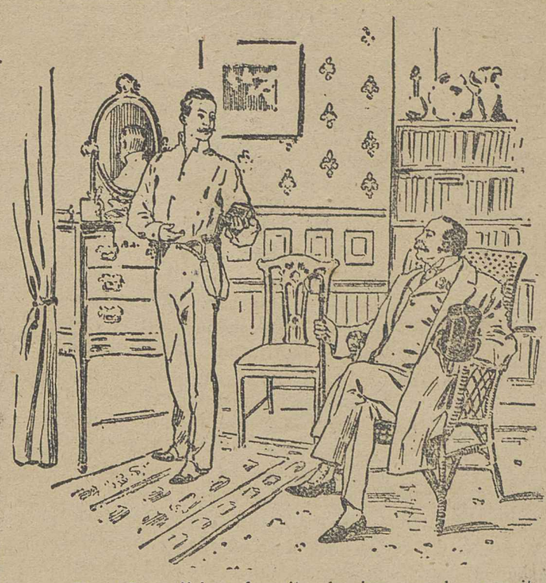
Around this park the market women gather every morning, selling poultry, eggs, vegetables and flowers, and in the evening it is filled with the higher classes of the population, listening to the music of a military band. The young women are beautiful, particularly those of mixed blood, but they conceal their attractions so far as possible by the excessive use of face powder, which makes them look as if they plunged their heads into a flour barrel.—Chicago Record.

A Big Boiled Dinner.

Cooks in large hotels and boarding houses may think they get up meals on a large scale, but when it comes to wholesale cookery the little village of Liss, on the London and Southwestern Railway, discounts them all. At a barbecue held there not long since, an ox was boiled (not roasted, which at one time was quite common) whole, more as an experiment than anything else. This is how they did it: A large hole was dug in the ground and lined with brick. Inside this a tank large enough to hold the ox was built. The carcass was then lowered into this tank, having been first placed in a case formed by heavy cross bars to which chains were attached. Pulleys from a scaffolding above were used to raise and lower the ox. Many vegetables, such as carrots, onions, cabbage and potatoes, were boiled with the meat, thus making many gollons of rich, delicious soup. The boiling required seven hours.—Chicago Record.

The number of soldiers on duty in the Federal army during the Civil War is given as follows: July 1, 1861, 183,588; January 1, 1862, 527,204; January 1, 1863, 698,802; January 1, 1864, 611,250; January 1, 1865, 620,924; May 1, 1865, 797,807.

On the Canadian Pacific Railway there are carriages over seventy-seven feet long.



The "Ivory" is a favorite shaving soap because it makes a profuse rich lather, which softens the beard to be removed and leaves the skin unharmed.

It costs about one-fifth as much as the so-called shaving soaps and many who have used it for this purpose for years, will not have any other.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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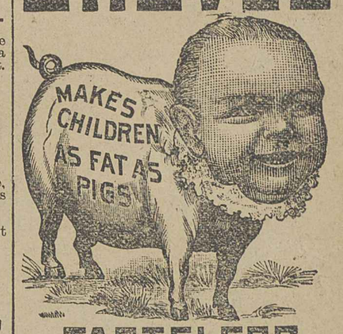

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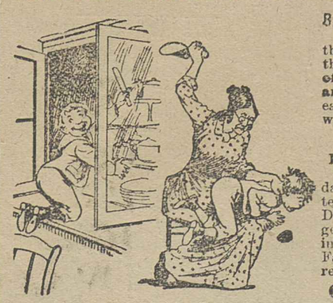

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898. NO. 3.

INSURGENTS IN MANILA.

Menace the City and Can Capture It at Any Time.

AWAITING THE AMERICAN TROOPS

The Rebels Are Assailing the Walled Part of the Town—They Hold the Sea Front—Dewey is Satisfied With the Way They Are Fighting—Spanish Power in the Philippine Islands Crumbling.

MANILA, via Hong Kong (By Cable).—Spanish power is crumbling in the Philippine Islands. General Pena and a thousand Spanish soldiers have surrendered at Santa Cruz, similar surrenders have taken place at Laguna and at Pamganga, and in each case hardly anybody was killed.

Captain General Augusti has held a council of war at which it was proposed to surrender, because resistance is clearly useless, and a deplorable expenditure of blood and heroic efforts would be rendered futile by lack of training, insufficient supplies and the smallness of the force.

CAPTAIN GENERAL AUGUSTI.

The council was furious at this "humiliation by mere natives," and Captain General Augusti resigned his military command and was superseded by his second in command, who countermanded the withdrawal of the troops from the field.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Dewey is unable to restrain the insurgents, but their conduct is satisfactory. There is no necessity for interference, and no excesses whatever have been committed. The ammunition of the Spaniards is utterly untrustworthy, because it is old and has never been tested. The Spaniards are impotent with rage, bewilderment and resistless despair.

The cafes are crowded with officers, with their hands in their pockets, gaping vacantly, while an intermittent fusillade is audible in all directions.

Cartloads of food have been stored inside the walled citadel of standing a siege with the intention and defying the Americans, for the citadel at the idea is preposterous, for the citadel, so called, is totally unable against the fire of a modern fleet of warships.

The Spaniards were informed of the insurgents' intention to capture two magazines outside the fortifications at Malate and Santa Mesa, southward and westward of the city. Therefore, they concentrated their forces for a supreme effort in their defense and bombarded the jungle all night long.

In the meantime the insurgents captured Malabon and Caloocan, in the northern suburbs. The Spaniards were thus outwitted, outgeneralled and harassed to death.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to assemble at Cavite on a fixed date and inviting the Americans to be present at the ceremony of a declaration of independence.

The Spaniards are making desperate attempts to regain their lost positions. Under American orders, the insurgents are holding back and playing elusive tactics that are cruelly exhausting to the Spaniards.

Over 300 native carbineros deserted to the insugents. They were originally disarmed by the Captain General, but recently were given their arms again. Many of the native troops make little secret of their intention to desert. There is a frantic scramble for refuge inside the old walled citadel, by the Governor's orders, of all the townspeople.

The rebels are reported to have captured the wife and five children of Governor General Augusti. They will not be held as prisoners, but will be brought to Manila and allowed to join General Augusti.

The success of the insurgents is wonderful. The total of prisoners taken in the two weeks' campaign is 3000, including 2000 regulars, and of prominent generals, Garcia and Cordoba, and the Governors of Cavite, Baluean and Bataan, besides two million rounds of ammunition.

All the garrisons in the provinces were simultaneously overpowered. A few surrendered, and the men are reported to be well treated by the insurgents. A majority of the garrisons resisted attack, and the troops were killed.

The country surrounding Manila is fortified by innumerable blockhouses and trenches, which are admirably adapted for defense. Nevertheless, the Spaniards are everywhere abandoning and dismantling their defenses.

Whole companies have been kept without food for two days. Some of the men have been seen weeping from weakness. The pitiable sight touched even the natives, who voluntarily fed them when they had the opportunity.

There is an idea in Manila that the Germans have something up their sleeve. The Germans are disposed to be meddlesome. Germans and Spaniards are very chummy, entertaining one another at dinner parties and walking arm in arm everywhere. There is no question about how the British feel. They are watching the Germans closely.

The Germans proposed to remove a number of wounded Spanish soldiers to a hospital ship under the German flag, but Admiral Dewey replied that mediation must continue to be conducted through British channels, as hitherto.

Movements of Spain's Cadiz Fleet.

Admiral Camara's fleet, which has been the subject of much speculation as to its usefulness, has sailed from Cadiz. Great secrecy has been maintained as to the destination of the fleet, but it is believed by naval officials that it will no go far from home waters. The report that the fleet will go to the Philippines is laughed at.

General Miles at Washington.

General Miles has returned to Washington from Tampa. He directed the departure of the first army of invasion of Cuba, and is gratified at the appearance of the men in the Southern camps.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Diplomats say that the occupation of Cuba ends all hope of a speedy peace.

President McKinley has decided not to recommend promotion for Lieutenant Hobson until the latter can be consulted as to what line of promotion he desires.

The German Ambassador called on Secretary of State to say that Germany will not make any naval demonstration, nor in any other way depart from her settled policy of strict neutrality.

The exports of domestic merchandise for the month of May were valued at $108,694,733, an increase of $32,399,058 compared with May, 1897.

The imports for May were valued at $53,250,847, a decrease of $26,099,300 compared with those of May, 1897.

Secretary Alger decided to assign Major General J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, to a command with Major General Lee, of the Seventh Corps, now stationed at Jacksonville.

Secretary Alger transmitted to Congress through the Treasury Department the following additional estimates: Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, $3,000,000; army transportation, $10,000,000; contingencies of the army, $100,000; secret service, $100,000; total, $13,200,000.

The Nicaragua Canal bill will not be pressed at this session of Congress.

The Senate passed a bill establishing a National Industrial Commission to recommend legislation bearing upon labor problems.

A bill appropriating $473,151 to pay the Bering Sea award was passed by the House.

Until the war is ended the Navy Department will continue in their present positions all naval officers who would be retired by law.

M. Gregoire Alexandrovitch de Wollant, Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Embassy, was married at the orthdox Russian Church to Miss Helen Fiske, of Washington.

The postoffices to be established in Cuba and the Philippines have been placed, respectively, under charge of the postmasters of New York and San Francisco.

Domestic.

A man-eating shark was captured by the crew of the schooner Lottie S. Morton, 166 miles off Sandy Hook a few days ago.

James Johnson, the colored soldier tried for the murder of Jacob Collins, at Lakeland, Fla., has been convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

General Miles has requested the Governor of Massachusetts to give his son a commission in a volunteer regiment.

Work on the dismantled cruisers Chicago and Atlanta at the Brooklyn navy yard is rapidly nearing completion. The Topeka is also nearly ready for sea.

Everett White, of Hallowell, Me., was shot and killed by his wife. The White family lived about three miles from Hallowell.

A head-on collision at Eastmans' switch, near Newark, Ohio, resulted in the death of Engineers William Mullin and Edward Floyd and the serious injury of Brakeman Ellsworth Henry. Both trains were freights. The collision was caused by a mistake in orders by Engineer Floyd.

The fall of a mass of rock in the mine of the Mount Vernon Company at Stott's City, Mo., a mining camp, resulted in the death of John Durham, his son, William Durham, J. W. Newman, William Brown and John Houck.

William R. Foster, charged with having embezzled $193,000 from the gratuity fund of the New York City Produce Exchange in 1888, has disappeared, and his bail bond of $20,000 has been declared forfeited.

A Toledo (Ohio) manager has contracted with the Government for the establishment of a casino at Chickamauga. The building will be erected at Government expense and free tickets for the performances will be issued to the soldiers.

The twenty-year penitentiary sentence of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska, has been confirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

A severe rain and thunder storm visited Rushville, Ind., and did great damage. One man was killed and two men were injured.

Cornelius Quinn, a gardner of Roselle, N. J., disappeard from his home and no trace of him could be found. A few days ago some boys discovered Quinn's body in a piece of woods on the outskirts of the village. It is said he had considerable money when he disappeared. His pockets were empty when the body was found. It is supposed he was murdered.

Percy M. Harris, who was instrumental in swindling the Continental National Bank of New York City out of $53,000 in 1893, killed himself in Bridgeport, Conn., under the name of George B. Prince.

General Merritt declared in a speech at San Francisco in favor of annexing the Philippines, saying that "what the navy has won the army will hold."

Samuel B. Shapleigh, of Boston, was named for Governor by the Massachusetts Prohibition Convention.

A torpedo exploded while being tested at St. John's Bluff, instantly killing J. J. O'Rourke and Edward Houston, of Jacksonville, Fla.; seriously injuring Lieutenant Hart, of the United States Engineer Corps, and painfully wounding a stenographer named Barnham and a colored laborer.

A. S. Van Wickle, the millionaire coal operator, accidently shot himself at a pigeon match, at Hazleton, Penn., and died in a short time.

The British steamer Twickenham was captured by the cruiser St. Louis while carrying 3200 tons of coal to Guantanamo for reshipment to Cervera's fleet. She was sent to Key West as a prize with a Spanish officer, who was found aboard in disguise, in charge of the cargo.

Foreign.

Lord William Frederick Ernest Seymour, uncle of the Marquis of Hertford, has been gazetted commander of the British troops in Canada, to succeed Lieutenant General A. G. Montgomery Moore.

The Sultan has approved the appointment of Oscar S. Straus as Minister to Turkey.

The man who shot and wounded Count Arcovalley, Secretary of the German Embassy in London, intended to harm Colonel John Hay, the American Ambassador.

The Bank of Spain has agreed to place $5,600,000 at the disposal of the Treasury at Madrid for war purposes.

The winter wheat crops of Russia are satisfactory, except in five provinces, and the spring crops are satisfactory, except in two provinces.

The Duke of Almodovar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Madrid, has ordered Senor Du Bosc, formerly Spanish Charge d'Affaires at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, formerly Spanish Naval Attache there, to leave Canada.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies adopted a resolution demanding that the Government submit a bill providing for a draft.

The Suwanee landed a large quantity of rifles, ammunition and provisions at a point twelve miles west of Santiago, and delivered them to Cuban insurgents.

The Spanish Government has authorized Governor-General Blanco to consider proposals for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and the other men captured after sinking the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor.

General Roca has been elected President of the Argentine Republic for a term of six years by the representatives of the fourteen provinces.

SANTIAGO DEFENSELESS.

Sampson Bombarded Forts Until the Spaniards Deserted Their Guns.

LAST EARTHWORKS SWEPT AWAY.

Success of Our Fleet's Third Attack on the Harbor that Holds Cervera's Ships—Shell From the Texas Struck a Magazine—None of Our Ships Hit—The Enemy's Loss Must be Very Heavy.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at daylight Thursday morning.

For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing El Morro, where Lieutenant Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted. At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted.

Not a ship was struck nor a man injured on the American side. It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy.

The ships steamed in five-knot speed to a 3000-yard range, when they closed up, broadside on, until a distance of three cable lengths separated them. They were strung out in the form of a crescent, the heavy fighting ships in the centre, the flagship on the right flank, and the Massachusetts on the left flank. The line remained stationary throughout the bombardment.

The Vixen and Scorpion took up positions on opposite flanks, close in shore, for the purpose of enfilading any infantry that might fire upon the ships.

The New York opened with a broadside from her main battery at the works on the east of the entrance to the harbor. All the ships followed in red streaks of flame. The fleet, enveloped in smoke, pelted the hills and kicked up dirt and masonry. It was a magnificent spectacle.

The measured crash of the big thirteen-inch guns of the battleships sounded above the rattle of the guns of the secondary batteries like thunder claps above the din of a hurricane. The enemy responded spiritedly at first; but their frenzied, half-crazed fire could not match the cool nerve, trained eyes and skilled gunnery of the American sailors. Our fire was much more effective than in preceding bombardments.

In fifteen minutes one western battery was completely wrecked. The Massachusetts tore a gaping hole in the emplacement with a thousand-pound projectile, and the Texas dropped a shell into the powder magazine. The explosion wrought terrible havoc.

The batteries on the east of Morro were harder to get at, but the New Orleans crossed the bows of the New York to within 500 yards of the shore, and played a tattoo with her long eight-inch rifles, hitting them repeatedly, striking a gun squarely muzzle on, lifting it off its trunions, and sending it in sweeping somersaults high in the air.

When the order came to cease firing, every gun of the enemy had been silenced for ten minutes; but as the ships drew off some of the Spanish courage returned and half a dozen shots were fired spitefully at the Massachusetts and Oregon, falling in their wakes.

CAIMANERA FORT DEMOLISHED.

Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee Batter Fortifications on Guantanamo Bay.

CAMP MCCALLA, Guantanamo Bay (By Cable).—The brick fort and earthworks at Caimanera, at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo, have been demolished by the bombardment of the Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee. The bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes.

The Texas steamed slowly up the channel leading to the fortifications, followed closely by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots as range finders, both falling short and to the right. The Marblehead stood off to the west side of the channel and opened with her five-inch guns on the fort, knocking down part of the wall.

The Texas then threw in some twelve-inch shells, tearing down the wall of the fort and throwing the bricks and mortar thirty feet in the air.

After badly damaging the fort, the Marblehead stood further in to shell the earthworks and barracks at the west end of the harbor. She knocked them into the air, and when the Spaniards fled from the fort they were shelled by the St. Paul and driven into the bushes. The Spaniards fired only five shots, which did no damage.

MORE TROOPS OFF FOR MANILA.

General Greene With 3500 Men Goes to Reinforce Dewey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The four transports—China, Colon, Zealandia and Senator—with about 3500 troops, are now on their way to Manila. The China is the flagship and carries General Greene and staff. Accompanying General Greene as aides are Captain W. G. Bates and Captain Wadsworth, of New York.

The Commander, staff and the regulars of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry have fine quarters on the China. Colonel Hawkins and the Tenth Pennsylvania have sole possession of the Zealandia.

The China was first to weigh anchor, and, escorted by a fleet of small steamers gayly decorated with flags and bunting, steamed slowly down the bay. Every vessel in the bay blew its whistle as long as the transport fleet remained in sight.

As the China passed the Senator the latter turned slowly about and followed. The Zealandia was slow in making a start, but she skimmed along the water front like a race-horse, a good mile ahead of the Colon, the last of the fleet to get under way.

The last the boys in blue heard of California was the cheers of San Francisco's people, the roar of the whistles and of bombs and rockets as the transports passed the Presidio.

At the request of General Merritt this expedition will be given a navy convoy from Honolulu to Manila.

Held For Murdering Their Mother.

Mrs. Julia C. Brown, a widow seventy-one years old, was found murdered in her bed at her home, at Lynn, Mass. The dead woman's two sons, Ernest and William E., aged respectively forty-two and forty years, have been arrested on suspicion, awaiting an investigation of the case.

Largest Deficiency Since Civil War.

The General Deficiency bill, carrying an aggregate of $224,032,323, was reported to the House of Representatives, Washington, by the Committee on Appropriations. All except $18,205,000 is for war expenses, and $8,070,872 of the ordinary deficiencies is for pensions. This is the largest deficiency bill ever presented to Congress and the largest appropriation bill put through that body since the Civil War, a special appropriation of more than seven hundred million dollars in 1863 eclipsing it.

Flying Squ...

A fl... bar...

RECEPTION AT HONOLULU.

Transports Well on Way to Manila—Attempt to Blow Up City of Pekin.

Advices per steamer Miowara, from Honolulu, say:

The United States transports City of Pekin, City of Sydney and Australia arrived here together on the 1st inst. The voyage was pleasant, and the vessels traveled abreast most of the way, although it was necessary for the Pekin and Australia to slow up and wait for the City of Sydney. Eight mild cases of measles broke out on the Australia. As soon as the three vessels were sighted all Honolulu turned out to welcome the soldiers. The docks were lined with people, and as the vessels entered the harbor the spectators yelled themselves hoarse. Such a scene of enthusiasm had never been witnessed in Honolulu as when the vessels docked. During the day they were given the freedom of the city. A committee of citizens furnished free cars and other conveyances. At noon President Dole and his cabinet received the officers of the expedition.

Attempt to Blow Up the Pekin.

HONOLULU.—The Hawaiian Star of June 3 publishes the following story regarding an attempt to blow up the United States ship City of Pekin while that vessel was in port here:

"If the report which is in circulation is true, Honolulu came near being the scene of as frightful a disaster as that of the Maine, and in much the same way. The story is that nothing more nor less than an attempt to blow up the Pekin's magazine was frustrated just in time. An enlisted man, it is said, was caught just in the act of arranging a fuse connecting with the magazine. The magazine contains 400 tons of powder, and has been guarded closely. The dastard, it is said, is now under the closest guard, and when the Pekin gets out on the high seas will be hanged at the yard arm. The greatest secrecy concerning the matter is being maintained, for fear it would mar the spirit of the present occasion. The alleged culprit is said to be half-Spaniard."

Military officers on the ship demed the truth of the story, but there are many corroborative features which tend to prove the truth of the report, which was first circulated by enlisted men. Others admitted that the Spanish half-breed was on board of the Pekin.

ADOPTS VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

Efforts Will Be Made by War Department to Speedily Prepare the Army for Active Service.

WASHINGTON (Special).—The original plans of campaign for the conduct of the war against Spain will be adhered to and will be pushed with vigor. That decision was reached at a war council Saturday, at which were present President McKinley, Secretaries Alger and Long, General Miles, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Admiral Sicard and Captain Mahan. Of course there will be some slight modifications, made necessary by the changes that have occurred since the beginning of hostilities, but these, after all, will not affect the general plans of operations.

The official declaration that the campaign is to be pushed with vigor does not necessarily mean an immediate attack upon Havana, although such advice has been tendered. It does mean that the very best efforts are to be put forth to put the army in condition where it can be used with overwhelming effect at almost a moment's notice. To this end troops now in camp are to be thoroughly trained and hardened. With such an army at command, numbering no less than 100,000, the fate of Havana cannot long remain in doubt when once this army is hurled upon it. Meanwhile the smaller expeditionary movements are to go forward uninterruptedly. When Santiago is captured, the trained regulars who do the work there will be pushed on to Porto Rico.

England Will Give China a Navy.

LONDON.—In the house of lords Friday the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to Lord Connemaria, conservative, said her majesty's government was communicating with the Chinese government respecting the reorganization of the army and navy of China. The premier added that negotiations respecting the navy reorganization were well advanced, and that there was every hope that a distinguished British officer would make arrangements with the Chinese government whereby he would renew his help to reorganize the Chinese navy.

Mistrust American Intervention.

A dispatch to the London Times from Havana says: "There is a decided tendency towards reconciliation manifested by a large section of the insurgents, who mistrust American intervention. A proclamation has been issued controlling the sale of provisions and fixing the food tariff."

British to Leave.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA—It is understood that the British warship Talbot which brought thirty-four refugees from Havana five days ago, sailed from Port Royal for Havana to bring away the British subjects who are desirous of leaving the Cuban capital.

CANADIANS' CLAIMS

For Seizures in Behring Sea Amounting to $473,000 Paid.

The claims of Canadian sealers, arising out of seizures made by the United States in Behring sea, have been settled by the paym... Julian Pauncefo... bassa...

MANIFESTO FOR PEACE.

Thirty-Five Associations and Newspapers Ask for Peaceable Solution.

THE INHABITANTS ARE TIRED OF WAR.

The Document Says That Unless Speedy Peace is Secured a Complete Internal Collapse Will Result and Spain Will Be Ruined.

MADRID.—The Madrid papers print a manifesto having for its object a peaceful solution of the present war with America.

The manifesto is signed by thirty-five associations and eighteen local newspapers. It says the present evils are "due to the existing regime, which is nothing but a government of disorder and neglect."

After recalling the fact that the Spanish monarchs have lost possession after possession, it says:

"The United States government is guilty of unjustifiable aggression, but if the war is prolonged Spain will be completely ruined.

"A painful amputation is a hundredfold preferable to a terrible and disastrous war, and any transaction eventually made will not be more honorable after the country is ruined, the blood of her valued soldiers shed, and starvation has ravaged a majority of the workingmen's homes."

The manifesto depicts the grievous international situation, and says:

"Spain asks immediate peace, despite the opposition of those who desire the utter destruction of the country in order to impose their domination upon its ruin. The sooner peace is concluded the more advantageous it will be. It is the duty of everybody to endeavor to force the government to obtain peace."

The document concludes by predicting, unless a speedy peace is secured, a complete internal collapse, which will engulf economic prosperity and political organisms, and launch the country into a state of anarchy and arbitrary despotism.

EARLY PEACE IMPROBABLE.

Landing of Troops Means That Fighting Will Decide the Issue.

WASHINGTON.—A leading member of the diplomatic corps said Saturday that the departure of General Shafter's first army of invasion to Cuba put an end to all present prospects of peace. With 15,000 American soldiers about to take a position on Spanish soil, it is said that the conditions opportune for peace have undergone a material change, as it commits the United States to an aggressive land campaign and also makes it impossible for Spain to adopt any other course than that of defending her soil against invasion. The hopes of a peaceful solution of the conflict have passed away and cannot be revived until the result of the first Cuban invasion is determined. This will take some months, probably all summer, for the aggressive land movements will be followed by others, each one making the prospects of peace more remote.

AT CHICAMAUGA.

General Brooke's Army Nearly Ready for the Field.

General Brooke's great army at Chickamauga park is rapidly filling to war strength. Recruits are arriving by scores on almost every train, and by the time all the equipments are ready the regiments will be full, and then General Brooke will be ready to attack Cuba, Porto Rico, or Spain itself, at home, if need be. Guns for a number of regiments arrived Saturday, and others will follow, and before the end of the week the whole army will have been supplied.

There are now about 45,000 men at the camp, and this number is increasing at the rate of 500 a day by the arrival of recruits.

Another Manila Transport.

Assistant Secretary Meikkejohn has made arrangements for the charter of another transport for the troops to the Philippines, which is now at San Francisco, and will accommodate 600 men.

Blanco Will Not Exchange Hobson.

HAVANA, via KEY WEST.—Captain-General Blanco has sent out word that brave Lieutenant Hobson and his men, who were captured with the sinking of the Merrimac, will not be exchanged. A gunboat from Havana took the word to the commander of the American boat Maple. Blanco's communication was to the effect that the Spanish government would not agree to exchange the Merrimac prisoners. He also warned all vessels coming with propositions for their exchange, or for any purpose, not to approach within six miles of Havana, or they would be fired on.

How Havana is Receiving Supplies.

PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA.—Well authenticated reports reach here that Havana is receiving supplies through Batabano, on the south side of Cu... opposite Havana. The... taken to the I...

TO BURN THE CITY.

Inhabitants Intend to Destroy Caimanera and Flee to the Hills.

Cuban scouts reported to the dispatch boats at Guantanamo Saturday that the inhabitants of Caimanera have strewn the streets with straw and oil, with the intention of destroying the town and fleeing to the hills. Caimanera lies four miles up the bay from Camp McCalla, under the guns of the American ships, and the situation is desperate. Starving and famine stricken, convinced of the final triumph of the American arms, and without faith in the protection of the Spanish soldiery, the people are believed to have determined to leave their homes in ashes behind them and seek safety in the mountains of the north. The scouts declare that the story is accurate, and say that every building of the town is being rapidly prepared for the torch.

The situation of the besieged city is a fearful one. The people are eating horses and mules and are scouring the hills for fruits.

Occasionally brief bombardments by the American fleet leave the helpless citizens terror-stricken, no preparations for defense being made.

It is also stated that the Spanish gunboat at Caimanera has been loaded with inflammables and will be burned with the city, her commander declaring that she will never become an American prize.

LINED WITH SPANISH TROOPS

Are Shores Around Santiago—Sampson Will Clear the Way for Army.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.—Several attempts to find landing places for the United States troops within a distance of two miles west of Santiago have demonstrated along with previous inquiries to the eastward, that the shore for fifteen miles is lined with Spaniards. While this will not prevent a landing close to Santiago it may entail considerable delay, as the surrounding country must be thoroughly shelled and cleared before the troops can land in safety. When Rear Admiral Sampson received advices that upwards of thirty transports would be here Saturday he sent word that they should stand to the south ten miles and lie there until a landing place had been secured.

Two Lieutenants from Alabama.

Adjutant-General Corbin has made public the names of the 195 young men who have been selected to be second lieutenants in the regular army to fill vacancies created by the act of congress adopting the three battalion organization for the infantry service and the introduction of one second lieutenant to all batteries when filled to war strength. Among the appointments from Alabama are: William B. Bankhead, graduate cadet corps, University of Alabama; P. G. Clark, honor graduate Agricultural and Mechanical college of Alabama, 1897.

Yellow Fever Among Marines.

MADRID.—According to private telegrams received here from Cuba, yellow fever is raging among the American marines encamped near the entrance to Guantanamo bay, and several cases of the disease are reported to have occurred on the ships of the squadron. The telegram describes the heat as terrible and says the swampy condition of the ground has prevented thus far the carrying out the military operations in the vicinity of Santiago.

Merritt Will Go With Third Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO.—It is now regarded as certain that all of the 11,300 soldiers at Camp Merritt, together with 1,500 artillery stationed at the Presidio, are to go to Manila. The Sixth California and Washington regiments will remain on this coast. General Merritt is quoted as saying he expects to accompany the third expedition on the City of Para.

Manila at the Rebels' Mercy.

The Hong Kong correspondent of The London Times says: The rebels hold Manila at their mercy, but Admiral Dewey is anxious that the American troops should have the honor of receiving the Spanish capitulation. The steamer Yuen Sing reports passing the United States troop ship City of Pekin the morning of the 15th, near Manila.

Loss $1,000,000.

The entire business portion of Park City, Utah, was burned to the ground Sunday. Loss estimated at $1,000,000.

Captain John Martin Dead.

Captain John Mason Martin, of Tuskaloosa, died suddenly at Bowling Green, Ky., last Thursday night. Captain Martin was a successful practitioner of the bar in Birmingham for a number of years, and at one time represented this section in congress. He also served five years in the state senate, three of them as president pro tem. of that body.

Call for More Troops.

Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi, will call out six additional companies of two battalions under instructions from Secretary Alger.

Three Killed in a Wreck.

A passenger train on the Norfolk and Western railroad was wrecked near Shawnee, Va., Sunday, in which ... er Al Horner, Fireman Ed Sadd Mail Clerk A. S. S. Francis illed. Several others were bad-

... Stenographer Killed.

Gatewood, private secre... Fitzhugh Lee, while ... Pablo Beach, near Jack... was struck by lightning ... killed.

MAMMOTH STEEL PLANT.

Birmingham to Have One of the Greatest Industries in the South.

The Alabama Steel and Shipping company was organized at Birmingham Saturday as an off-shoot of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, with a capital stock of $490,000, and with authority to issue bonds to the amount of $1,100,000. This company will build and operate a $1,000,000 steel plant at Ensley City, six miles from Birmingham. The following directors were elected at a meeting of the stockholders; J. K. McDowell, N. E. Barker, P. H. Earle, Walker Percy, G. B. McCormack, Rufus N. Rhodes and J. H. Barr. The directors elected these officers: President, N. E. Barker; vice-president, J. K. McDonald; secretary and treasurer, P. G. Shook. The entire capital stock and issue of bonds have been subscribed for. Among the subscribers are the Louisville & Nashville railroad for $200,000, the Southern railway for a like amount, James T. Woodward, president of the Hanover National bank of New York, $150,000, and Moore & Schley, of New York, $100,000.

The contract for the construction of the plant has been let to the Wellman-Seaver Company of Cleveland, O., and the management announces that work on the plant will begin within the next thirty days. Citizens of Birmingham take $150,000 of the bonds. The new steel plant will embrace twelve open hearth furnaces with a capacity of fifty tons each per heat and adequate blooming mill capacity to break down to four-inch billets, a total of 1,000 tons of eighteen-inch ingots per day. In addition to the steel mill, 3,000 dwelling houses will be erected at Ensley City for the occupation of the employes of the plant, who will number several thousand, including those who work at the coke ovens, iron furnaces, etc.

MOB LYNCHED FOUR NEGROES.

Troops Sent from Montgomery to Wetumpka, But Arrived Too Late.

Last Tuesday night Wm. Carden, wife and brother-in-law were murdered, robbed and burned at their home, about seven miles north of Wetumpka. Four negroes were arrested suspected of having committed the crime, and were lodged in jail at Wetumpka. Thursday night a large mob from the country assembled and battered down the doors of the jail, broke open the steel cages and took the men out to the scene of the crime. There were about 1,100 men assembled, and after a confession of guilt by two of the negroes and a statement that implicated the other two, the infuriated mob took the negroes to a neighboring tree and swung them to a limb. The four were Sol Jackson, Lewis Speir, Jesse Thompson and Camp Reese. Troops were sent from Montgomery, but did not arrive in time to prevent the lynching.

Negro Republican State Ticket.

The Alabama negro republican leaders met in convention at Birmingham the past week and nominated a full state ticket, headed by Rev. A. J. Warner, of Birmingham, for governor. This action was taken by the leaders, who are discontented with the action of the regular state convention in failing to put a republican ticket in the field.

A Ten Years' Sentence.

The jury in the case of Thomas Collins, charged with the murder of J. L. Howell at Bessemer, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the first degree and fixing the punishment at ten years in the penitentiary.

To Establish State Quarantine.

The state board of health was in session at the capitol Friday, State Health Officer Sanders, of Mobile, presiding. It was resolved to request the governor to establish a state quarantine against yellow fever, and under the provision of the law the governor will accede to that request.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

Jacob Sennell was struck by lightning and killed at Oneonta.

The Cumberland Presbyterian church at East Lake was struck by lightning and afterwards blown down.

H. J. Harrison, of Huntsville, has been commissioned by Colonel H. H. Sargent, of the Fifth United States Volunteers, composed of immunes from Alabama and Mississippi to raise a company of men in his section.

Resumed Bombardment of Guantanamo.

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS.—News from Guantanamo bay shows that naval operations there continue most active, and with the advantage on the side of the Americans. Friday the American vessels resumed bombardment of Guantanamo town, and in the course of one and one-half hours threw into it seventy-shells, a great majority of which appeared to have been effective.

Facing Starvation.

An intercepted report of the Spanish commander in eastern Cuba shows that the troops in and around Santiago are facing starvation.

Pope Proposed to Treat for Spain.

ROME.—The pope has proposed to Spain to negotiate peace on the basis of independence of Cuba and the retirement of Americans from the Philippines. The pope will agree to treat with the United States on behalf of Spain.

The smallpox in Prattville has begun to spread, and the town authorities have begun to stamp it out. There are four cases in town and one has recovered, making five cases in all.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

JOHN W. PITTS, - - - EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

THE POPULIST NOMINEES.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GILBERT B. DEANS, of Shelby.

For Secretary of State,
T. H. MAXWELL, of Tuscaloosa.

For Auditor,
A. G. DAKE, of Chilton.

For Treasurer,
W. B. KILLEBREW, of Dale.

For Attorney-General,
J. M. WHITEHEAD, of Butler.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
L. REESE, of Lowndes.

For Superintendent of Education,
A. J. HEARN, of Choctaw.

For Chancellor Northeastern Division.
H. R. GOLSON, of Elmore.

For Judge of the Seventh Circuit,
GEORGE W. PARSONS, of Talladega.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
WM. H. STURDIVANT.

For Judge of Probate,
ADOLPHUS P. LONGSHORE.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
JOHN P. PEARSON.

For Superintendent of Education,
EUGENE WILLIAMS.

For Commissioner Second District,
WM. N. GILBERT.

For Commissioner Fourth District,
JOHN T. GLAZE.

Governor Deans, we salute you.

If Norris wanted to do the fair thing why did he insist on B. L. Moore sitting as arbitrator in a case in which he was more interested than anybody else.

Has any Populist, in Shelby or out of it, ever heard of Pomp Moore or Henry Norris being accused of spending a cent or doing a half days work for the party without big pay or the hopes thereof. We pause for a reply.

The gang hopes that the failure to carry out the original contract to have the joint stock company incorporated deprives the original contributors of their interest, and turns it over to them, because, forsooth, they borrowed money to pay their subscriptions. In this they would find themselves mistaken.

The efforts of the gang to detract the attention of Populists from the main issue by saying that I claim the Advocate outfit would be amusing if it were not so silly. They tried to get me to do so, but I refused always; I claim nothing but the accounts which I worked for and made by honest labor, and they know it.

The Chronicle was greatly elated a short while ago. The editor thought that certain parties could deliver the Populist party, and he proposed to take the whole business in, but the executive and campaign committees of the People's Party have met, and there was no bust-up, only one barnacle was knocked off, and The Chronicle's ponderosity is as flabby as a quilt ou a fishing pole, the Major don't fill up much.—Norris paper.

Yes; but the Major was able to knock your little scheme in the head and you could not carry out the promise you made to remodel the ticket. You couldn't deliver the goods, could you, Dolly?

We defy any man to compare the local page of The Chronicle and the Pitts Advocate and find any difference except in the name at the top. They have the same correspondents, the same advertisements, and are run in the interests of the same party.—Norris paper.

Well what if they have. If Mr. Gist wants to use my locals he is perfectly welcome to do so, and if I want to use his he will have no objection. But now Brother Longshore, what has that got to do with the election? You presume largely upon the ignorance of your readers when you publish such rot. Why don't you write something about populism? Say a word now and then for the State ticket, and don't be everlastingly harping about Longshore.

Frank Norris is used as a figurehead by the gang to cover their rascality. Frank Norris never paid a cent of money towards the Advocate in his life, unless he has done so very recently. Sheriff Vest, who was the legal owner of the Strickland note, made a present of it to H. M. Norris when he discharged him. That note was turned over to Frank Norris and he made a deal with Mr. Strickland by which he turned over to Frank the note signed by Moore and others in exchange for his note and his, Franks, individual note for the balance. The power behind the throne, the brains of the conspiracy, has never yet appeared on the surface, but like a cautious officer remains in the rear directing the movements. Several others have more interest in this fight than Frank Norris.

If Major Pitts wants to elect the Democratic ticket and defeat the Populists of this county let him come out like a man and work to that point and then we will treat him as a common enemy.—Norris Paper.

That would be bad—on somebody. With the Advocate out of the way the Populists would have a poor show in this county. You can't take time from blowing your own horn long enough to mention the State ticket. Your idea of Populism seems to be the personal advancement of A. P. Longshore. We are here to represent the principles of the People's Party of the State and nation, as well as the county. We are not and do not propose to be the organ or mouthpiece of any man. The People's Party does not belong to one man, and the politician who is vain enough to think he can for a consideration deliver it over to the Democrats will find himself badly mistaken.

TO POPULISTS.

Mr. Longshore, in his paper of last week, devotes about two columns to an effort to extricate his man Friday from the unpleasant predicament in which he found himself by his refusal to arbitrate.

The article, like everything emanating from the pen of that gentleman, is adroitly worded and calculated to mislead.

He harps about the bill of sale he claims was made to Norris, but is very particular to say nothing of a bill of sale Norris made to me the same day. I have never denied the bill of sale. I knew at the time it was a trick to catch me, but I knew then, as I know now, that the bill of sale could not possibly convey any interest except such as was owned by the gentlemen signing it.

He tried again to catch me in the note which he prepared for me to sign. It was so plain that H. M. Norris thought I would not sign it, and attempted to explain it. I told him it did not make any difference what was in the note, as the paper I had would protect me, and I signed it.

While the gang, through their attorney Longshore, were moving heaven and earth to catch me in a trap, I was doing a little figuring myself. H. M. Norris came to see me and said all he wanted was to get Frank a job, and if I would take him as a partner he would satisfy the judgment and take my note at 90 days. I finally agreed that if he would sign such a contract as I would draw up I would do so. I drew up the paper myself without any assistance from my attorneys, but good lawyers tell me it will hold. Knowiag the crowd I was dealing with, I was very particular in drawing up that paper, and think it covers all the ground. That paper was signed before I would sign the note.

That contract defines clearly who the old accounts belong to. They say they did not understand it that way. That may be, but it is in plain English, and he signed after having read it. Under that contract Frank Norris collected several hundred dollars belonging to me and appropriated it to his own use, in open violation of the contract.

Article 10 of the contract provided for just such contingences, and availing myself of the provisions I have dissolved the partnership and given the proper notice as required,

It may be proper to state that the note I gave Frank Norris has been paid, every cent of it, and he has collected quite a sum of money belonging to me, for which he will have to account.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

The Populists opened their State campaign at Clanton last Monday. Senator Deans, our next Governor, Dr. Crow, S. M. Adams, A. P. Longshore and L. H. Reynolds were the speakers.

We regret that we have not the room to publish in full the splendid speech delivered by Senator Deans, our winning candidate for Governor. It covered the ground completely and is an unanswerable arraignment of the Democratic party in Alabama. It should be read by every Populist in Alabama. We will try and publish it in full next week.

Maj. Pitts is anything but consistent. He says the Advocate property belongs to the People's Party, and yet he selected an arbitrator and agreed to let the property of the People's Party be settled by arbitration without consulting anybody but himself.—Norris paper.

Now, Brother Longshore, you know better than that. You know that before the court and everywhere else, I have always disclaimed any interest in the Advocate outfit, except such interest as I obtained by my subscription and other subscriptions that I filled by sending paper to subscribers. My interest is what I want settled. I am perfectly willing for any two, four, six or eight Populists who live outside of Columbiana, to say what my rights are and I will abide their decision.

The behind-the-curtain editor of the Norris paper says that I appeared with counsel in the person of W. B. Browne, chairman of the Democratic executive committee, while the proprietor of that sheet had no counsel. Great spoons! how easy it is for some men to talk. Everybody knows that Longshore has represented him in every move that has been made in this conspiracy from the beginning to the present day. He was not present at the courthouse that day for the simple reason that he had sense enough to know that Mr. Moore was not a competent arbitrator.

Maj. J. W. Pitts came out last week in his sheet saying that the Advocate belonged to the Populists of Shelby County. Now we ask you some questions who has employed you guardian for the Populists? You admit that the executive committee indorsed the J. F. Norris Advocate, who gave you the power to claim it as your paper? If it belonged to the Populists why did you, with others, sell it to pay your private debts? And then you knowing the title was not good, why did you buy a half interest in it, giving your note for $200?—Norris paper.

Why don't you ask something hard? We do not admit the executive committe ever did such a foolish thing; but if it did what would it amount to? No committee has the power to dispose of the rights of a party. I only sold my interest, and I was willing to pay $200 to get rid of a set of leaches, if by so doing I could have the money collected to pay it with. Title had nothing to do with it.

The fight is on. Now close up the ranks and move forward to victory.

Maj. Pitts' excuse for objecting to Mr. Moore as one of the arbitrators was very lame. He knows that Mr. Moore has no interest in the Advocate, pecuniary or otherwise.

That's exactly what we proposed to show. We also proposed to show that he had no right to seize other people's property and sell to pay his own private debts.

He employed counsel and commenced by objecting to the arbitration paper he had signed.

Now, Brother Longshore, how do you know that? You were not there. Thee men who were present will swear that is not true. Nuff ced.

Major, if the Populists owned the Advocate why was it you sued A. P. Longshore, H. M. Norris and B. L. Moore for $1100? Why did you not sue the Populists of Shelby instead?—Norris paper.

That's another easy one to answer. We did not sue the Populists of Shelby because we had no cause to sue them. We sued you, Norris, and Moore because you had sued me for property which did not belong to you. I did not know what you would swear. I knew if your claim was good you would be due me that amount for wages. The court threw your case out and I had to dismiss my suit.

Why don't the editor of the Norris paper sometimes mention some of the other candidates on the county ticket besides Longshore. If he doesn't care anything about Sturdivant and Williams he certainly ought to speak a word now and then for Pearson, Glaze and Gilbert. They are all good men and deserve better treatment. John T. Glaze has been our neighbor for a long time, and we know him to be a good man, a good neighbor, and he will be a good commissioner.

The editor of the Advocate gave three years labor to the paper and advanced of his own private funds about $286 to keeping the paper going. All he has to show for this is about $1000 in accounts. The gang who have never spent a cent, but on the contrary have gobbled every cent they could possibly get their hands on from the patrons of the paper. Not satisfied with robbing the Populists of their property, they are now trying to rob me of three years work. Fortunately highway robbery is not allowed in this country.

By the way, we have not been informed yet what became of those votes cast for the Democratic ticket and never counted. It looks like we will have to tell about it ourselves.—The Chronicle.

Well, now, brother, we did answer that question and the office cat or the wind took it off the hook.

Our answer was that no 158 men ever made affidavit that they voted for Plowman. An effort was made to get up affidavits to that effect, but it failed utterly. After searching the beat over only 117 men could be found who would acknowledge that they voted for Plowman, when the managers counted for him 119. Plowman had two inspectors, both of whom made affidavits that the election was perfectly fair and the vote properly counted, Certainly it is not very creditable to the two Democratic managers to say that the one Aldrich manager made a false count of the vote right under their eyes.

If we are correctly informed Mr. Plowman dropped that charge and did not carry it before the Congressional committee as the evidence was too plain to leave any doubt.

A CONFEDERATE PARALLEL.

Editor Constitution—During the war between the states a submarine boat was constructed by the confederates for the purpose to attack and destroy the enemy's ships.

She was destined to pass under the enemy, dragging a floating torpedo, which would explode when brought in contact with his hull.

Her crew consisted of nine men, volunteers all. They all perished in the first trial she made. When their dead bodies were lifted from the boat their places were taken by other volunteers. The second trial resulted as the first one did, in the death of every man engaged in it. Again were the dead bodies removed, again were their places promtly taken dy volunteers, who perished in their turn, as had their predecessors.

Then the fourth volunteer crew, led by Lieutenant Dixon, of the cofederate states' navy, stepped into this boat for another trial, and she sailed out of Charleston harbor, attacked and sunk the Housatonic, of the enemy's fleet, and then disappeared forever with her crew.

Will not this serve as a parallel for the heroic deed of Lieutenant Hobson and his comrades in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, better than Cuning's attack on the Albemarle? Is there anything, indeed, to surpass it in the annals of war? In recounting deeds of patriotism let not these heroes of the confederate states navy be forgotten.

How to Subscribe for the New Bonds.

The war loan which is now being offered will be sold to subscribers at par during the period of subscription, which ends July 14, 1898. The method of supscription has been made as simple as possible. Blank forms may be obtained at every money-order postoffice, and at most of the banks and express offices, and on these forms is clearly indicated all that it is necessary for the subscriber to fill out. The subscriber may himself mail to the Treasurer Department at Washington the blank form filled out, together with his remittance covering the par value of the amount of bonds for which he wishes to subscribe. The remittance may be in whatever form best suits the subscriber's convenience—in currency, bank draft, check, post-office money order, or express money order. The day the currency is received, or the day the proceeds are received from the checks, drafts, or money orders, the subscription will be entered and will immediately begin drawing interest. When the bonds are delivered a check will accompany each delivery covering the interest at 3 per cent from the day the subscription is entered to the 1st of August, the date of the bonds, and from which date the bonds will carry their own interest.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

If it took three weeks or more to get Gen. Shafter's army embarked at Tampa, after the men and transports were there, how long will it take to land the army in Cuba after this much convoyed fleet of transports joins Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago? This is the conundrum of the hour, and it is by no means an easy one to answer. According to the figuring of War Department officials the army will reach the points chosen for debarkation about Monday, and it ought not to require more than 24 hours to land the troops, but if the discrepancy between the time it ought to take and that actually taken should be as great as it was at Tampa he is a wise man indeed who can tell when this army will begin operations against Santiago.

Late last week, relying upon his advices from Washington that the army had started for Cuba, Admiral Sampson captured Guantanamo Bay, where he will establish a navy supply station, and landed 600 marines to hold a position from which his shells had driven Spanish troops and where he hopes to put a cable station. For three days they successfully maintained an almost continuous night and day fight with a force of Spaniards outnumbering them five to one, but there is little doubt that these marines would have been to a man killed had they not been reinforced by a considerable body of insurgents. Thanks to the Cuban insurgents, the marines, with the exception of a few who were killed—some of the corpses being barbarously mutilated by the Spaniards—still hold the position they were sent to hold, and Sampson says can do so until the army arrives.

Some of his colleagues are disposed to poke a little fun at Senator Billy Mason, of Ill., because of his marked discrepancy between that portion of his speech to the Illinois Republican State convention in which he said of the conduct of the war: "We went out to the world as a good Samaritan, and while performing the act of a good Samaritan I want no larceny on behalf of my country," and the following sentence in the platform adopted by the convention: "Resolved, That the United States should hold all the possessions it has conquered and may conquer from Spain."

So many members of the party favored the annexation of Hawaii that it was deemed inadvisable to have the Democratic House caucus take any more positive action against annexation than the adoption of a resolution declaring annexation dangerous and unwise and that it reverses our traditional policy and may lead to colonial aggrandizement and ultimately to the destruction of republican institutions. The vote upon the resolution was 50 to 17, but more than 50 of the Democratic members of the House were absent from the caucus. Upon the vote by which the House adopted the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii 18 Democrats voted aye and 78 no, while a number were purposely absent. The total vote was 210 to 92.

Representative Vincent, of Kansas, is so much like Senator Sullivan, who succeeded the late Senator George, of Mississippi, that the two men are constantly being taken for each other.

The Senate this week adopted without a division the resolution offered bp Senator Lodge instructing the committee on claims to investigate the statement that a lobbyist had received 35 per cent of the amount recently appropriated by Congress to pay a war claim of the book publishing house of the Southern Methodist Church, but while the matter was under discussion there was some plain talk. Senator Morgan charged that the resolution was intended for political effect, and asked why it did not include an investigation of the payment to lobbyists of 50 per cent of the $388,000 recently appropriated by Congress to pay claims of the heirs of John Roach, the ship builder. It was not claimed by anybody that the claim of the Southern Methodists was not a perfectly just one, but the objection was to their having employed a lobbyist to push their bill. Senator Pasco, who was instrumental in getting the bill through, stated in the course of a speech that "there is an obligation upon high church authorities to conduct an investigation of the action of some of its officials." The whole thing is a sort of a tempest in a teapot. Although Senators must know as well as anybody else that there are hundreds of attorneys in Washington whose principal employment is promoting legislation—in common parlance, lobbying—yet they invariably become excited whenever any particular case of lobbying happens to be mentioned in public. This claim although admitted to be just had been before Congress for more than twenty years, and in hiring an attorney to help them push it through those interested only followed the common practice, except that they agreed to pay too much.

NOT IN THE GLORY LINE.

"I on'erstan," said the colored philosopher, "dat some mens consider it a high honor to be de fust mens kilt in de war. Now, dat's all right, ez fur ez it goes, but it goes too fur. Supposing dat I wus de fust man kilt in de war—whar would I be w'en dey wus celerbratin' me? I tells you, my people, a live nigger in a June wortermilion path is one thing, en a dead'un wid a guvernment funeral is another. De live nigger kin heah de hurrahin' en de dead'un can't. Dat's all dey is ter it."

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

OUR PLATFORM.

The People's Party of Alabama demands:

Government ownership of public utilities.

A true democracy, by the adoption of the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

The free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all other money shall be issued by the Federal Government and shall be a legal tender for all public and private dues and demands, with inhibition by law, of any contract that annuls the full exactions of these requirements; and with no one kind of money redeemable by any other kind of money.

We denounce the effort to increase the national bonded debt by placing the sovereign power in the ridiculous position of borrowing what it alone has the power to create; and insist that no bonds should be issued until the volume of currency shall reach fifty dollars per capita.

We demand: A free vote and a fair count; honest management of the school funds; more funds, and better schools and longer school terms.

That the pensions of needy and disabled and infirm Confederate soldiers and widows be increased, and so regulated that only those justly entitled to it shall receive it.

A better system of public roads.

That for the purpose of reducing county taxation all county officers be allowed reasonable salaries, and all funds be paid to the county treasurer.

That no State constitutional convention should be held under present conditions; and we denounce the effort of the Democratic party to call a State constitutional convention for the purpose of disfranchising the poor and illiterate.

We invite all fair-minded, liberty-loving citizens of the State to unite with us in establishing the principles above set forth.

Resolved, by the People's Party, That we have full confidence in the patriotism and ability of the national administration to meet the grave responsibility of the present crisis that now confronts the nation, and that we pledge it our zealous and determined support in the war with Spain.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one fi fa issued from the circuit court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door in the town of Columbiana, on the 11th day of July, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following-described property, to-wit: One-third undivided interest in S½ of NE¼, sec. 35, town. 21, range 4 west; and entire interest in W½ of SW¼ of sec. 13, and W½ of NW¼ and NE¼ of SW¼ of sec. 12; also the following land: Commencing at a point where the south boundary line of NW¼ of sec. 12, town. 21, range 3 west crosses the South and North Railroad, thence running west 590 feet, thence north 1095 feet to a point 210 feet from railroad right of way, thence east 210 feet to said right of way, thence 1005 feet along side of right of way to point of beginning, and the SE¼ of SE¼ of sec. 11; one-third undivided interest in NW¼ of NW¼ of sec. 6, town. 22, range 3 west, NE¼ of NE¼ sec. 1, town 22, range 4 west; and entire interest in house and lot in the town of Calera, Ala., known as lot No. 455 according to Davis plot of said town, lots of land in said town heretofore purchased by W. E. Brinkerhoff of Mrs. Annie E. Vaughn; one-half interest in lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in town of Calera, Ala., being the property heretofore purchased by W. E. Brinkerhoff of W. D. Huggins; the third interest in the NW¼ of NE¼ and E½ of NW¼ of sec. 6, town. 22, range 3 west; entire interest in one lot in the town of Calera, Ala., heretofore known as the Mosteller saloon lot and which was heretofore purchased of J. C. Adler by W. E. Brinkerhoff; also lot No. 405 in the town of Calera, Ala., heretofore purchased of Mathes & Co., by W. E. Brinkerhoff. Levied upon as the property of W. E. Brinkerhoff to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Birmingham Dry Goods Co. This 9th day of June, 1898.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by F. P. Dunnam and Lula F. Dunnam, on the 22nd day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of the judge of probate of Shelby County, and recorded in volume 33 of the record of mortgages, pages 85 and 86, I will proceed to sell, on the 25th day of June, 1898, in front of the courthouse of Shelby County, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash the following described property, to wit: One-half interest in a certain storehouse and lot in section 29, township 20, range 5 west; situated in Aneta, in Shelby County, Ala., and further known as the Dunnam store and dwelling house. Witness my hand this the 12th day of May, 1898.

WM. O'NEIL, Mortgagee.

J. M. REYNOLDS, Attorney for mortgagee.

Guardian's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, the undersigned as guardian of David, Leita, Manly, Lon, Zelma, George and Mandy Farrington, minors, will proceed to sell at auction, for cash, in the town of Montevallo, in said county, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate belonging to said minors, towit: The E½ of SE¼ of NW¼, and so much of the SW¼ of sec. 13, tp 24, R 11 E, as lies north of Shoal Creek, and seven acres of land in NE corner of SW¼ of SW¼ of sec 12, tp 24, R 11 E, described and fully set out by metes and bounds in the petition filed in the Probate Court asking for order to sell said land.

This May 9, 1898.

W. C. FARRINGTON, Guardian.

The above sale is postponed to Monday, June 20.

Register's Notice.

Delina Alexander et als., vs. Sarah Carlton. In chancery at Columbiana. Sixth district. Northeastern chancery division of Alabama. May 26, 1898.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the March term, 1898, of the chancery court for Shelby County, Ala., by the Honorable J. R. Dowdell, Chancellor, all creditors of the estate of John Alexander, deceased, were required to file their respective claims with the Register of said court within sixty days after the completion of the publication.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all such creditors to file their respective claims with the said Register by the 17th day of August, 1898. All claims not so filed by the above date will be forever barred as claims against said estate.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field,

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love" Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for $7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

"All weather is alike to me" I wear the kind that "RETAIN THEIR SHAPE."

"That's the kind I'm looking for. I'll order a suit from their agent immediately."

MADE TO ORDER BY

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

Why Not

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

Price. $12.00 is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s

Famous Custom Tailored

Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

NEW MILLINERY

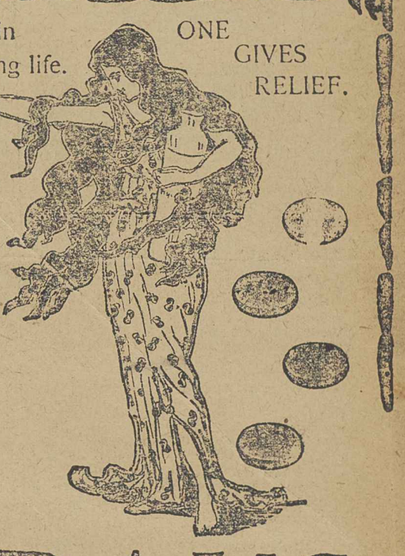
The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.



R·I·P·A·N·S

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE,
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagement.

BEST PLATES, $10. GOOD PLATES, $8.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. **

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year..........$1.00
One copy six months..........50

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was in the city Tuesday.

Dr. J. J. DuBose, of Sterrett, came down to see us Tuesday.

H. C. DuBose and W. A. Parker visited Calera Monday night.

Miss Willie Bird, of Calera, is a guest of Mrs. B. L. Moore.

William Weldon, of Vandiver, is in the city to-day.

Mrs. E. W. Chapman is on a visit to Jemison this week.

Capt. J. M. Crenshaw, of Lewis, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary F. Pitts left Tuesday for a visit to Childersburg relatives.

Mrs. W. M. Calohan, of Blocton, is on a visit to relatives in the city.

Miss Ola Gordon, of Hayneville, is a guest of Mrs. Judge McMillan.

W. M. Calohan, of Blocton, ran down to see us a little while yesterday.

T. J. Martin and J. R. Martin, of Harpersville, are in the city to-day.

Mrs. McMillan returned home Monday from a week's visit to Birmingham.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the ball at Shelby Springs last night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Beavers spent last week in Birmingham and Vincent.

Mrs. W. W. Albright and children spent several days on Yellow Leaf this week.

W. J. Martin Esq., of Clanton, was in the city this week on professional business.

We regret to learn that Tom Ferrell, of Johnston & Co., is at home sick this week.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. Williams Bros.

Mrs. Henry Milner and Anna Milner are visiting relatives in Childersburg and Leeds.

Miss Ruby Kennedy, of Woodlawn, visited relatives in the city last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Millstead is still threshing wheat. The yield in this section will average near 20 bushes per acre.

The rains for the last ten days have been general all over the county, and the crop prospect greatly improved.

Miss Alice Porter returned Sunday from Blocton, where she has been for two months on a visit to her brother's family.

Mrs. A. E. Burns and Miss Ella Thomas, of Wilsonville, attended services at the Baptist church Sunday.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. Williams Bros.

Professors Kennedy and Wadsworth of Montgomery, are in the city this week tuning pianos. We can speak better of their work next week.

A game of ball between Shelby and Columbiana last Friday resulted in a victory for Columbiana with a score of 19 to 11.

T. V. R. Matthews, of Calhoun, independent candidate for circuit judge of this circuit, was a visitor to our city this week.

Capt. W. C. Ward and Mr. Sleep, of Birmingham, and Attorney Reese, of Selma, arrived in the city yesterday on chancery business.

Messrs. R. F. McKibbon, J. M. Reynolds and E. M. Fancher, of Montevallo, were in town Monday and Tuesday on business with the chancery court.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption, and in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. Williams Bros.

Will Frasher, of Montgomery, is visiting the family of his uncle, John T. Cromwell, and at the same time would like to get a few recruits for the 1st Alabama regiment.

Rev. Mr. Burns, pastor of the Baptist church, announced last Sunday that he would commence a protracted meeting in his church on the third Sunday in July.

Don't fail to patronize the icecream supper Friday night, June 24, for in so doing you are helping swell the funds for the Methodist parsonage. The supper will be given at the pretty new parsonage. Don't forget the time and place.

Eugene Brasher left again Tuesday to join the immune regiment at Columbus, Ga. Only a few days ago he went to Mobile to join the 1st Alabama, but was rejected by the examing board. He is the picture of health and if received will make a good soldier.

EDITOR ADVOCATE: When the announcement was made last week for the protracted meeting at the Methodist church it was thought the pastor of the Baptist church was to hold his meeting this week. We recall our announcement and will postpone to a later date. S. N. BURNS.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Plan Adopted for Payment of School Debt.

Quite a number of citizens met at the courthouse Tuesday afternoon, pursuant to the adjournment of the former meeting, for the purpose of ratifying the plan adopted at the last meeting or formulating some other plan for liquidating the schoolhouse indebtedness.

After some discussion of this and other plans the action of the former meeting was ratified. This plan is in substance that a tuition of 25, 50, or 75 cents be collected from each student, according to their grade, monthly in advance, and that the amount so raised be applied to the payment of this judgment. This is a small amount and every citizen ought to take pleasure in paying it for so necessary and laudable a purpose. It will soon pay off the debt, and in a way that will inconvenience no one.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, Chairman.
A. O. Harwell, Secretary.

STATE AT LARGE.

Frank Baltzell, Montgomery.
I. L. Brock, Center.
J. H. Harris, Oakbowery.
S. M. Adams, Jemison.

1st district—Chas. Spies, Mobile; Dr. F. L. Foscue, Demopolis.
2d district—Zell Gaston, Greenville; L. S. Knight, Luverne.
3d district—W. C. Roberson, Opelika; Jerre Morrett, Geneva.
4th district—J. W. Pitts, Columbiana; T. L. Harvey, McFall.
5th district—J. A. Lancaster, Wetumpka; R. H. Ford, Wedowee.
6th district—B. H. Williams, Tuscaloosa; Dr. W. G. Hollis, Vernon.
7th district—J. W. Cosper, Easonville; T. W. Powell, Pinnacle.
8th district—T. G. George, Athens; C. H. Cooper, Hartselle.
9th district—C. H. Spencer, Bessemer; N. J. Fuller, Centreville.

Picnic at Shelby Springs.

A "select few" of our good people took an outing at Shelby Springs on Tuesday. The day was cool and pleasant, and old and young enjoyed themselves under those beautiful, umbrageous oaks at that delightful summer resort. The ladies are under many obligations to Mrs. Law for her kindness in opening a room for their benefit, where they could rest and enjoy their "otisem" solus.

It was a most enjoyable occasion. The former editor of this paper distinguished himself by demonstrating his wonderful gastronomic capacity; but we see him on the street to-day, looking serene, after his wonderful feat. We suppose parties can get insurance at reduced rates until he gets hungry again. SENEX.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but, you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft-repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Williams Bros.

E. C. Banks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Williams Bros.

ANOTHER RECRUIT ARRIVED.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Burnham was made happy last Saturday, 18th, by the arrival of another American soldier boy, weight 10 pounds. Mother doing well, likewise the boy.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for cholic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroud, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by Williams Bros.

Miss Sallie Seabrook, a charming young lady from Childersburg, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Laura C. Armstrong.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. Williams Bros.

Coalville Cullings.

Rev. George Lowery filled the pulpit at Liberty church last Sunday.

Misses Rosa Gilbert and Flora Kendrick were visitors to Coalville Sunday.

Wheat harvesting is over and blackberries are plentiful. We can feast on berry pie for a while at least.

Messrs. John Pearson, R. F. Cox and W. T. Cox, of Bold Springs, passed through our community last week, enroute to Columbiana.

There has been, it seems, plenty of rain everywhere except around Coalville.

Messrs. John Ferrell and A. P. Stone attended preaching at Liberty Sunday.

John Spearman was at Liberty Sunday.

The writer regrets to chronicle that the Sunday school celebration at Liberty has been declined, owing to the dissatisfaction of some.

There will be communion services at Liberty on the first Sunday in July.

AUNT BETTY.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Weldon News.

We have had several nice rains and the crops are beginning to grow nicely.

Mrs. J. E. Adams is quite sick at this writing. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Brother Lowery, of near Wilsonville, preached at Liberty Sunday last.

The farmers are very busy now having their wheat threshed and going to mill; and that means biscuit for breakfast you know. We are glad to see the farmers falling back on the old principle of farming and try to make more at home.

J. W. Spearman, of Fourmile, attended divine services at Liberty last Sunday.

Messrs. Clay and Montgomery Fancher visited relatives and dear friends at Wilder's Hill Sunday.

Torters Eubanks was the happy guest of Miss Minnie Thrasher last Sunday.

The Sunday school celebration, which was to be held at Liberty church the first Sunday in July, has been postponed. We hope all that are anticipating attending the celebration will find it out and not come and be disappointed.

Messrs. Hester and DuBose, of Columbiana, passed through our community last week.

Messrs. Holcombe and Carden have purchased a sawmill from Clem Butler. They propose to go to cutting lumber as soon as possible.

On last Tuesday night the angel of death wafted the spirit of our dear old Grandma Lybrand home to God who gave it. She was about 65 or 70 years old, and had been a member of the Methodist church for a long time, and she had lived a devoted christian life. While she was upon her death bed she was never heard to complain or murmur, but seemed to be awaiting the summons to call her home. Oh, how it grieves our heart to see our friends taken from us so often; but we must bear all our sorrows and grief with christian fortitude; and let us remember that we too must be called away, and let us live so that when we are called away that we can meet our dear old Grandma Lybrand in that bright world above where all with God is peace and love. She leaves several children besides a numerous host of friends, to mourn her loss; but while it is our loss it is heaven's gain. Now, let us live feeling assured that our loss is her eternal gain, and that though parted here it is not forever. Let us be encouraged to look forward to a happy union in that heavenly land so that when we come to die we can utter these words: "Oh, death, where is thy sting? Oh, grave, where is thy victory?"

UNCLE SAM.

The Chief Burgess, of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in the family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. Williams Bros.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of east Tennesse and western North Carolina—"The land of the sky"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia Springs, Ga., the various Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedule at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at different places and railroad rates to reach them

Write to C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. Williams Bros.

Southern Biblical Assembly, Knoxville Tenn., June 6-25, 1898. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly at Knoxvile, Tenn., June 16-25, 1898, Commencement of the University of Tennessee, June 13 to 15, and Summer School for Teachers at the University of Tennessee, June 16 to July 1, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Knoxville, Tenn., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on June 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, with final limit June 27; also on June 20 and 21, with final limit July 4, 1898. A very extensive program has been arranged for this occasion, employee about sixty prominent speakers throughout the United States For further information and descriptive circular relative to same, call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

The editor of the Evans City (Pa.) Globe writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Williams Bros.

Spring Creek Dots.

We have had several nice showers of rain.

Oat crops have been cut off by the long-continued drought, and our corn crops have suffered greatly. Sweet potatoes will be very late this year. We presume that wheat is turning out very well.

Willis Mooney, of near Yellow Leaf, was a visitor at Mr. A. Evins's last week. Call again, Mr. Mooney.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Willis, of near Shelby, on the 5th instant, a fine son

Rev. W. P. Hale preached a good sermon at Bay Springs on Sunday of last week.

The singing at Bay Springs last Sunday was very good, and greatly enjoyed by both young and old.

Little Ester Hale, daughter of Rev. W. P. Hale, of Shelby, died on Wednesday of last week. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Green Merrell sowed 4 bushels of wheat on 6 acres of ground and made 90 bushels of good wheat.

Mr. Sawyers, of near Shelby, is now on the rounds thrashing wheat. We presume that his separater will now give general satisfaction.

Success to our fusion ticket.

BUCKSKIN BILL.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century record many wonderful discoveries in medicine but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville. Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

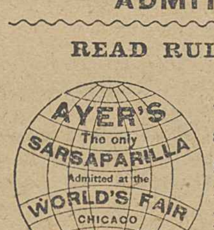
It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

AYER'S THE ONLY Sarsaparilla ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.



"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, not a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the WORLD'S FAIR Chicago, 1893. Why not get the Best?

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alabama Chautauqua Assembly, Talladega, Ala., June 23 to July 9, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Alabama Chautauqua Assembly at Talladega June 23 to July 9, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines in the State of Alabama to Talladega and return at rate of one fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold June 21 to July 6, inclusive with final limit July 11.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Are You Pale?

Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white? Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain; gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists. 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect May [illegible] 1898.

	No. *20	STATIONS.	No. *19	
....	3.15pm	lv ..Selma ..ar	11.25am	....
....	5.0.pm	..Montevallo..	9.25am	....
....	7.4 pm	ar..B'rm'ham..lv	6.45am	....

No. *26	No. §28	STATIONS.	No. *2	No. §2
4.30am	5.00am	lv ..Akron...ar	7.4 pm	7.10pm
5.30am	5.5 am	..Greensboro..	6.4 pm	6.15pm
6.55am	6.50am	.....Marion....	5.20pm	5.10pm
7.40am	7.4 am	...Marion Jct..	4.18pm	4.18pm
9.00am	9.0 am	ar.. Selma...lv	3.30pm	3.45pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *1
....	6. 0pm	lv..N w O'l's.ar	10.30am	....
....	5.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.30pm	....
....	5. 5am	......York.. ..	6.38pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis..	5. 2pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.51pm	....
....	7.53am	...Marion Jct..	4.28pm	....
....	8.35am	ar / Selma / lv	4.53pm	....
3.15pm	8.40am	lv / Selma / ar	3.55pm	11.25am
5.01pm	10.3 am	...Montevallo..	2. 4 pm	9.25am
....	10.41am	......Calera....	1.51pm	....
....	11.08am	..Columbiana..	1.30pm	....
....	11. 3 am	..Childersburg.	12.45pm	....
....	12.4 pm	...Talladega...	12.08pm	....
....	1.23pm	....Oxford....	11.31am	....
....	1.35pm	....Anniston..	11.21am	....
....	1.53pm	..Jacksonville..	10.5 am	....
....	2.2 pm	...Piedmont...	10.36am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	9.47am	....
....	3.45pm	....Rome	9.10am	....
....	8.05pm	ar...Atlanta ..lv	10.00pm	....

*20	*35	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	*
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.15	lv ..B'rm'ham..ar	11.45	1.00	....
....	7.12	5.35	....Pell City.....	10.25	8.46	....
....	8.10	6.12	....Anniston.....	9.15	7.42	....
....	8.19	7.06	....Oxford....	9.07	7.32	....
....	8.55	7.47	....Hefl in	8.32	7.04	....
....	9.05	7.58	..Edwardsville..	8.19	6.50	....
....	9.13	8.08	...Fruithurst....	8.09	6.10	....
5.55	9.39	8.34	...Tallapoosa....	7.45	6.23	9.0
6.15	9.46	8.50	....Bremen.....	7.24	5.53	8.3
7.18	10.31	9.39	...Douglasville...	6.3	5.16	7.3
7.30	10.40	9.50	..Lithia Springs..	6.2	5.05	7.2
8.25	11.30	10.15	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.30	4.15	6.2
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. *7	No. *9
Lv Rome.............	1.0 am	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville.........	8.5 am	1.25am
Ar Morristown........	9.59am	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs.......	11.46am	4.0 am
Ar Asheville.........	1.15pm	5.10am
Ar Salisbury.... (Cent Time)..	6.49pm	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)..	9.52pm	8.50am
Ar Raleigh...........	1.10am	11.3 am
Ar Norfolk...........	7.30am	....
Ar Washington.......	6.12am	9.25pm
Ar New York.........	12.43pm	6.23am

No. 7 carries Pullman Sleeping car from Rome to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to New York via Asheville, also from Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 9 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6 2 pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.5 pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30am
Ar Louisville	7.5 am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville without change.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta........	12.00n'n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte.......	8.10pm	9.00am
Ar Danville.........	11.54am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg......	1.53am	3.45pm
Ar Charlottesville....	3.35am	5.48pm
Ar Washington......	6.42am	9.35pm
Ar Baltimore.......	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia....	10.5am	2.55am
Ar New York.......	12.43pm	6.23am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.
F. S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & G.M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A.G.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

LOOK PRETTY

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience.

E. W. CHAPMAN, THE BARBER.

There's something wrong!

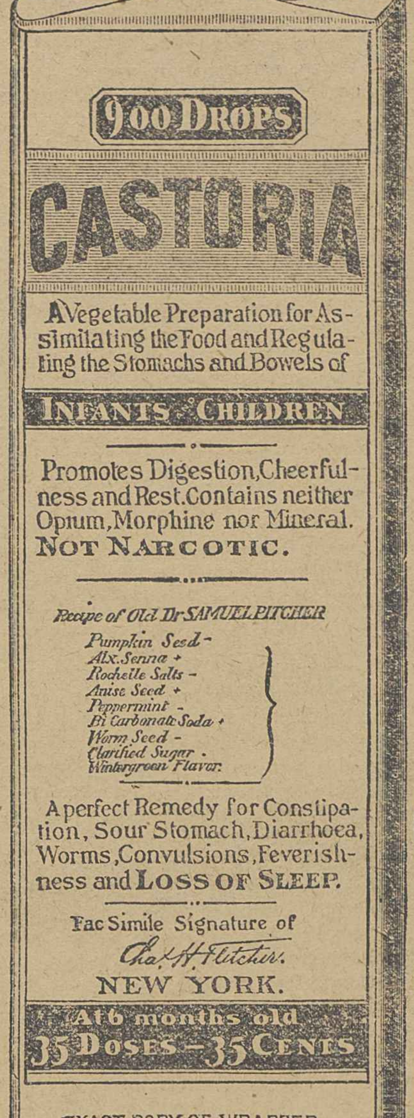
Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, $1.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO. Detroit, Mich.
Liverettes cure Sick Headache. 25c.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

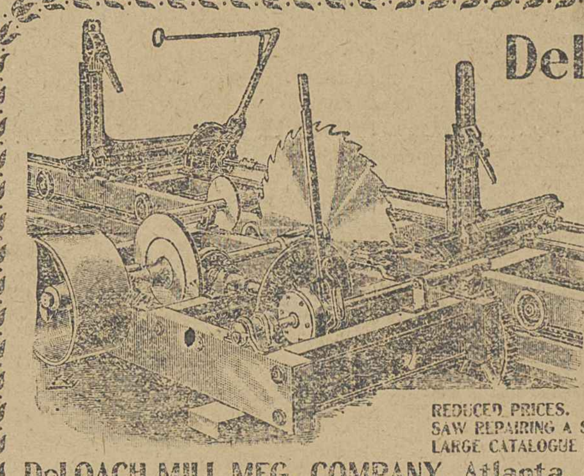
GRAYBEARD

WE make 200 bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more no less. If 200 bottles don't fill all orders, some customer must wait until the next week. We mention this as some do not understand the delay. We have earned a reputation for making a clean, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer—Eczema, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD faster, and make it good.

"A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a sore—not a sore, but a scab that dropped off, and soon reappeared, some worse. Finally it annoyed me to death. Having paid much attention to my sight. People said I had Cancer—I was miserable. About that time a planter name Jordan, down the State, once similarly afflicted, sent me a bottle of GRAYBEARD advising me to take it. I did so and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, appetite improved, I got stouter and Cancer left me. And it has not returned. GRAYBEARD saved my life.
Joseph Bowen, Taylor County, Ga."

$1 a bottle—6 for $5. If your druggist has not GRAYBEARD, order direct, deducting 50c on $5 worth to help you pay freight.

Address, Z. D. Respess Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.



DeLOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES. SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
165 Washington St., New York City. 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given that the book of assessments for the year 1898, has been prepared and is ready for inspection, and that the court of county commissioners will sit on the second Monday in July next, to examine the assessors returns and to correct errors therein.

Witness my hand this June 10, 1898

D. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate.

Special Term Chancery Court.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

The business of the regular March term, 1898, of the chancery court of Shelby County, Ala., not having been completed and disposed of at said regular term, it is hereby ordered that a special term of the chancery court of said county be held at Columbiana, Ala., on Tuesday, the 12th day of July, 1898. The Register of said court will give thirty days notice of the time of holding of said special term in some newspaper published in said county of Shelby.

Done at Columbiana, Ala., this March 19th, 1898. J. R. DOWDELL, Chancellor.

CONVENIENT SCHEDULE TO THE EAST.

Parties contemplating a trip to the East, should go via Southern Railway through Asheville and the "Land of the Sky." The service via this route is excellent and the schedule is as follows: Leave Selma 8.40 a. m., leave Columbiana 11.08 a. m., arrive Rome 3.45 p. m., arrive Chattanooga 8.50 p. m., leave Chattanooga 10.00 p. m., Arrive Knoxville 1.10 a. m., arrive Hot Springs 4.00 a. m., arrive Asheville 5.10 a. m., arrive Salisbury 9.30 a. m., arrive Lynchburg 3.45 p. m., arrive Washington 9.35 p. m., arrive Philadelphia 2.50 a. m., arrive New York 6.23 a. m.

This is a solid train Chattanooga to Salisbury, carrying day coaches, Baggage and Express and elegant Pullman Drawing sleeping car through without change, connecting at Salisbury with United States Fast Mail train carrying Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Salisbury to New York without change.

Call on or write any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Reduced Rates to Mobile, Ala., via Southern Railway, Account Military Encampment.

On account of the Military Encampment at Mobile, Ala., the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines in the State of Alabama to Mobile, Ala., and return, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets to be sold on Saturdays and Sundays of each week during the encampment, limited to return Monday following date of sale. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to Dallas at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 10-12, with final limit June 28, 1898. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CALL AT W. A. PARKER'S LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PERMANENT Employment Summer and winter. Address, NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO., Chicago, Ill.

S. P. DAVIS (NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING:

20 Cents per Meal, or 50 Cents per Day.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Russia holds the third place among gold-producing countries. Gold is only found in large quantity in the Ural mountains and east and west Siberia; the very limited output of washed gold in Finland is not of any importance. It is only natural that the Russian government should do all in its power to advance the gold-mining industry. Its plan is to train up a staff of mining engineers, and to let these experts visit North America, south Africa and Australia. It is also proposed to attempt a second extraction of gold from some of the vast quantities of residue, etc., in the various mining districts.

Oldest Piece of Glass.

The British museum contains the oldest specimen of pure glass which bears any date. This is a little lion's head, having on it the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty.

One Bank Failure.

San Marino, the little republic in the Apennines, has proved that it is up to date by having a bank failure and arresting all the directors for fraud.

Woman was born to love and be loved and she fights it out on that line.

A man usually knows where he got his hat, but when it comes to his umbrella—well, that's another story.

That Everlasting Irritating Itch.

That describes Tetter, Eczema and other skin diseases. 50 cents will cure them—stop the itch at once. 50 cents pays for a box of Tetterine at drugstores or postpaid for 50 cents in stamps from J.T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The first postoffice was opened in Paris in 1462; in England in 1581; in America in 1710.

Some royal crowns are merely silk-wadded caps ornamented with jewels and pendants.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A man's clothing usually has the buttons on the right hand side, a woman's on the left.

According to a German authority the human brain is composed of 300,000,000 nerve cells.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Eight million pounds are computed to change hands in England yearly through betting on races.

Scientists say that butter is the most nutritious of all articles of diet, with bacon a good second.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are 109 women to every 100 men in the world.

The eyeball is white because the blood vessels that feed its substance are so small that they do not admit the red corpuscles.

Lyon & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco is the "best of the best." 2 ounces and cigarette book for 10 cents. Try it.

Probably few people who visit London are aware that one of the most novel sights of the great city is that of the pigeons round the public buildings.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The presentation of the freedom of a city or borough in England is now a mere compliment, which does not confer any substantial or exceptional privileges.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 25, 1895.

Hip Disease

Had Five Running Sores—Could Not Walk Without Crutches.

"I suffered from hip disease and had five running sores on one of my hips. I could not walk without crutches. I was confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has accomplished a perfect cure. I am now well and have no trouble from impure blood." Annie Robert, 49 Fourth Street, Fall River, Mass. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A BOON FOR BARGAIN HUNTERS

Is to be found in our

Pants Department.

We have purchased the entire output of the largest Eastern pants manufacturer at a very low price and you shall have the benefit.

MEN'S PANTS

$1.50 kind go at	$ .98
2.00 kind go at	1.49
3.00 kind go at	1.89

And so on. These pants are all well made, finished and of best material. To see them is to buy a pair.

Mail orders with cash will receive prompt attention.

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

311 North College St., Nashville, Tenn.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

NO SAILOR PRESIDENTS.

Bid Farewell to Political Ambitions at the Water's Edge.

England has had a "sailor king" within the recollection of many of our older readers. When did the United States ever have a sailor President? When, at any time, was a sailor seriously talked of by the politicians and newspapers for that office?

It's really worth thinking about—this discrimination against our laureled victors whose victories are won on the water. Our wars have made many Presidents. The Revolution gave the country President Washington. The War of 1812 gave it President Jackson. The Indian wars gave it the first President Harrison. The Mexican campaign gave it President Taylor. The Civil War gave it President Grant. Hayes, Garfield, Benpamin Harrison and William McKinley were helped toward the White House by their war records. Every man of them did his fighting on land.

In the early years of the republic the "stout old commodores" contributed much more glorious pages to its history than the generals, and a good many more of them. Yet, which one of the commodores ever got within seeing distance of the White House? Which one of them, for that matter, so much as dreamed of casting an ambitious glance in that direction? Farragut, the Admiral, was as illustrous a figure as Grant, the General. He had a far more striking and picturesque personality. His fame is no less immortal. The people wondered delightedly at his wonderful exploits—the river fight, the bay fight. They honored him in their hearts as he deserved to be honored. But they never even thought of making him President, nor did he ever dream that they would. The man who goes into the American Navy for life bids an everlasting farewell to political ambition at the water's edge. Why it should be so the reader can puzzle out for himself at his leisure. That it is so cannot be disputed.

Who is the most popular of living Americans just now—the man whom we are all talking about and hugging in our hearts? Does any of us expect ever to hear George Dewey's name mentioned for the Presidency in a national convention? If he had won a victory of corresponding import and brilliancy on land, that would have been a different matter. — Hartford Journal.

Ship's Range in Action.

"The picture in some of the burnt orange newspapers of battle ships in action are about as funny as the Japanese idea of perspective," said a naval officer. "These pictures represent the opposing ships blazing away at each other with 13-inch rifles at a range of about a hundred feet, and the artists certainly work up the thing to make it look terrific enough, in all conscience. It's a wonder to me that they don't represent the crews of the opposing ships in the act of using grapplying irons, as they did in engagements at close quarters in the days of the old 70-gun frigates. As a matter of fact, if either battle ships in an engagement between vessels of today goes within such a range of another, or anything like it, it would simply be a matter of the first shot. One big shell delivered at such a range would leave only the debris of the struck ship floating on the surface of the water.

Modern ships of war are not devised to get within any such range of each other in action. The nearest that any of the opposing ships in the great naval battle on the Yalu got to each other was a trifle under two miles, and what one battle ship can do to another at that range is something beyond calculation. The naval engagement of this era is very largely a matter of manoeuvring—of presenting the smallest possible target to the guns of the enemy's ships, and of forcing the enemy to present their biggest hull to the range finders. When the commander of a ship in the coming engagements can contrive to get in his work on the enemy's vessel while only pointing with his nose in their direction—leaving them practically only a razor's edge target—he is liable to eat them up. But while there is still a drill in the United States navy called "repelling boarders," the drill is only retained in the manual for the sake of exercising the men, and the only boarding that will be done in the coming fights will be done by prize crews, taking possession of beaten ships, after the latter have struck their colors.—Washington Star.

How to Stop Coughing.

The following is from a doctor connected with an institution in this city where there are many children: "There is nothing more irritable to a cough than coughing. For some time I had been so fully assured of this that I determined, for one minute at least, to lessen the number of coughs heard in a certain ward in a hospital of the institution. By the promise of rewards and punishments I succeeded in inducing them to simply hold their breath when tempted to cough, and in a little while I was myself surprised to see how some of the children entirely recovered from the disease. Constant coughing is precisely like scratching a wound on the outside of the body. So long as it is done the wound will not heal. Let a person when tempted to cough draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received from this process. The nitrogen which is thus refined acts as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal. At the same time a suitable medicine will aid nature in her efforts to recuperate."

"Manning the Yards."

When Commodore Schley took formal command of the flying squadron the other day the "yards" of the flagship Brooklyn were manned by the bluejackets, and on deck all involuntarily joined in the shout of applause. In the old navy, when United States ships were actually ships with yards, the bo'sun's mate's call. "All hands cheer ship!" was followed by much more picturesque ceremony than is possible now, when the vessels of the navy are fitted with but a single yard, and that only used for signaling. At the word of command "Man the yards" there was an amount of acrobatic scurrying on the main decks of the old ships that was calculated to make the ship-visitor hold his breath, the thing looked so dangerous. The men fairly leap up the rope ladders, and almost by the time the echoes of the command had died away every yard on each mast would support scores of men and boys, all standing erect, most of them only held up by the crossed arms of the men beside them. This representation of a cross was held by all of the men, and it was their business to stand thus with absolute statuesqueness. Then the command "Cheer ship' would be bawled out upon deck by the chief bo'sun's mate, and there would be a yell from cat-head to mizzen that couldn't help but warm the blood of everybody within hearing of it. When the men manned the yards with all sail except top'ls and stuns'ls set, such a picture was realy beautiful, the men's uniform of blue standing out in sapphire-like contrast to the cameo whitness of the shrouds. This was a ceremony on all former occasions, such as the visit aboard the old ships of distinguished men. And man the yards and cheer ship were commands always given when one of the old clippers of the United States navy was either departing for or arriving from a foreign station.—Washington Star.

Mirrors for Searchlights.

One of the disadvantages of the use of searchlights in warfare is that they form an excellent target for rapid-fire guns, and should a single shot strike a glass reflector it would be shattered and completely destroyed. An English engineer, however, has recently devised an electrotype method of preparing metallic parabolic reflectors, which are not only more durable, but cheaper to construct and quite as efficient for ordinary purposes. A glass mold is prepared, the convex side of which is accurately shaped and polished to form a true parabolic or other reflecting surface. As the mold only requires shaping and polishing on one side, it is comparatively cheaper compared to a glass reflector, which has to be ground on both sides. On the curved surface a coating of metallic silver is deposited, this being accomplished chemically. Afterward this coating is polished. The mold thus prepared is immersed with a copper sulphate, and rotated at about fifteen revolutions a minute in a horizontal position. The copper is electroplated on the silver, to which it adheres firmly, and is subsequently separated from the mold by placing the whole in water and gradually raising the temperature to 120 degrees Fahrenheit, when the metal reflector will leave the mold on account of the unequal expansion of the two metals.

The concave surface of the reflector thus obtained is an exact reproduction of the surface of the mould, and has the same brilliant poush, but it requires coating with a film of suitable metal or palladium is used, and the coating electro-deposited in the same manner as above described, using, of course, suitable solutions and anodes. Salt water when thrown on such a reflector, when quite hot, does not tarnish the surface, the water being driven off as steam and the salt being easily removed with a wet cloth. Such a reflector recently tested at Portsmouth, had a number of rifle bullets passed through it without sensibly affecting the beam of light thrown from it. On the other hand, the first shot fired at a glass reflector shattered it to pieces. With a palladium faced reflector the intensity of the light is found to remain practically constant, as little or no tarnishing takes place.—New York Telegram.

Some Odd Signs of Respect.

The people of different races have ways of their own of greeting one another. Some of these ways are queer—to us. For instance: When an Esquimau wishes to show admiration and devotion to another man he pulls the man's nose. That being the case, it would seem that a man who placed much value on his proboscis would not strive to become popular. Some tribes of Hindoostan show respect by stretching out the arm and placing the tip of the thumb on the other's nose. In South Africa a man turns his back to his superiors. As a general thing South Sea Islanders sit down when speaking to a person of higher rank than their own—which is just the opposite of our rules of etiquette. A Chinaman's idea of showing respect is to put on his hat where we would take it off. Another thing worth noting is this: That most common method by which our relatives express their affection when meeting—namely, kissing—is looked upon as sure evidence of heathenism by many people—as native Australians, New Zealanders, Papuans and Esquimaux, for instance. They never think of such a thing. Their laws of propriety don't allow it. If a mother over there should kiss her little boy or girl she would be regarded as a "crank" and excluded from good society.—Chicago Record.

A Novel Barber's Comb.

For many years the best barbers in New York bought the combs used in cutting hair from several Germans who lived in the lower east side and devoted their time to the manufacture of these articles. The Germans made the combs from bone, and to the unprofessional observer the combs showed no marked difference from those bought anywhere. In reality they possessed a merit which made them highly valued by the barbers. They were so shaped that as they were run through the hair it was held up in a way that exhibited the slightest irregularity in length. It was this particular quality that made them valuable. Within the last few years several of the comb makers have died, and to-day only one is left to carry on the manufacture. As a consequence the combs have greatly increased in price, and the old man who still supplies them finds his work more profitable than it ever was before. Nobody else has learned the secret of making them, and so the art seems likely to die with the man who makes them now.—New York Sun.

Among the pretty headdresses is the wide brim sailor, the crown banked around from the back with orchids, and in the front a large Alsatian bow of white satin ribbon.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Straight hairs are nearly cylindrical; curly hairs are elliptical or flat.

A new kind of rubber plant has been discovered in the Congo region. The sap that becomes converted into rubber is contained in its roots.

The new Alleghany observatory has been presented with a complete electrical equipment, including generators, motors, and other apparatus, by George Westinghouse, Jr., the electrical engineer of Pittsburg.

During the year 1895 as many as 22,407 French soldiers were admitted to military hospitals for influenza. About 90,000 were treated without admission, and 484 deaths were attributed to this cause.

The death rate in England and Wales in 1897 did not exceed 17.4 per 1000, which, with the exception of the unprecedentedly low rates (16.6 and 17.1) in 1894 and 1896, was lower than the rate in any previous year on record.

In October and November, 1894, a number of Clark cells, used as standards of electromotive force, were made in accordance with the specifications of the British board of trade by a Mr. Cooper, who has since tested them at regular intervals to determine their accuracy and permanency. At first the cells were found to be correct to one part in 7000, but as time passed their electromotive force fell until at the end of three years and a half the cells showed a mean error of about one part in 700.

On a small grass-plot in the city of Worcester, England, is settled a remarkable colony that seems to be quite new to the locality—a brand of highly phosphorescent earthworms. This annelid, according to J. Lloyd-Bozward in nature is round, pellucid, about two inches in length, and apparently without segmentation. It is entirely luminous. The phosphorescence, which is under control, has the bright greenish color of the glow-worm's light, and when in glow its secretion is luminous, making a luminous trail. At night stamping on the ground or slight pressure causes the creatures to come to the surface and light up.

How Fast Do You Write?

Seeking for information, certain questions were asked of an expert whose profit lies, as a manufacturer, in producing one of the most popular self-feeding pens on the market. This authority said that "a dip of ink ought to write 100 words. That in an hour about thirty drops of ink were used, and that in 60 minutes the pen traveled some eighth of a mile. It all depended on the idiosyncrasy of the writers."

In order to test this a number of "habitual and hardened" scribes were asked to take one dip only of ink and they were to work off their copy in their usual elegant or slovenly manner. As far as averages went, the result was disheartening. One man wrote 144 words with the one dip and another 14, and the characters of the 144-word man were much more legible than those of the 14-word man. There was a lady—a graceful contributor to journalism—and in her Italian hand she wrote eight words to the dip, and the faster she produced copy the less words she wrote to the single dip.

It is the measurement of the writing—one-eighth of a mile to the hour—which is curious, and to think it possible that there may be industrious scribes who write every day of their lives more than a mile of copy. We wheel faster, we cover a mile in a trotting sulky more speedily, or we play a finer game of billiards now than ever, because the machines, or the track or the table and the balls are better constructed. With improved pens, ink, inkstands and paper, do we write any more speedily than in ye olden time? The probability is that we are faster in our writing, the mechanical impediments having been diminished; yet the penman, even with the typewriter, never kept pace with the rapidity of his thoughts.—New York Times.

THE MONTEVALLO SCHOOL HAS A RECORD UNSURPASSED.

Three Hundred and Sixty-eight Pupils—Money Made in the School—Both Literary and Practical Education Given.

In this day of progress in educational methods the Girl's Industrial School of Alabama under its able management has taken advanced ground in many respects. It has surpassed any record as a school ever known in the history of our country.

It has five music teachers, twenty-seven pianos, a large and experienced corpse of literary teachers, a splendid department of art and china painting, a commercial department including telegraphy, stenography, typewriting, etc; a domestic science department, consisting of scientific cooking, sewing and dress making, millinery, etc. This school has demonstrated the fact never before attempted, that the girls of Alabama can, during school hours, be taught how to earn money. The dress making and millinery department having had actual counters, show cases, ribbon cases, cash drawers, saleswomen, bookkeepers, shipping clerks, etc. The amount of cash taken in by these departments was over $2,000.

Three hundred and sixty-eight pupils were enrolled from over fifty counties in the state. The cost for the expenses is lower than ever known in any school of such reputation. Eighty-seven dollars covers the cost of board, laundry, tuition, use of all text books, lights, fuel, etc. This, too, is divided up in installments of four payments so it may come within the reach of all. Each county in the state is entitled to its quota of pupils at these rates. The Girl's Industrial school is indeed a blessing to the girls and Montevallo and the entire state should be proud of it. A handsome catalogue illustrating the school will be issued soon.

Judge Gerald Acquitted.

Judge G. B. Gerald was acquitted by a jury at Waco, Tex., of the charge of murder for having killed W. J. and A. H. Harris, brothers, who were publishers of the Waco Times-Herald, last November. The tragedy was one of several growing out of W. C. Brann's warfare on Baylor.

A Fatality Avoided.

From the Democrat, Goshen, Ind.

When neuralgia is accompanied by a dull, heavy pain near the heart, frequently becoming intense, it generally terminates fatally. Mrs. Nancy Flynn, who lives near Goshen, Indiana, survived such an attack and her advice is worth heeding.

"In the fall of '92," she said, "I began to have trouble with my heart. There was a sharp pain in my breast which became rapidly worse. The doctor was puzzled and put me under the influence of opiates. These sharp attacks followed one another at intervals and I became weak and had a haggard look. I was constantly in pain, seldom slept and had no appetite.

"At the end of two years I was confined to my couch most of the time and the doctors agreed that my death was only a matter of a short time.

A Serious Time.

"One day I noticed in a newspaper an item about a woman having been cured of neuralgia of the heart by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I concluded to try them.

"When I had finished one box I noticed an improvement in my condition, and when I had taken twelve boxes I was completely cured. 'Those pills have done for you what we could not do,' said one of my physicians, 'they have saved your life.'

"That was two years ago and my heart has not troubled me since. I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I take pleasure in telling others about them."

Among the many forms of neuralgia are headache, nervousness, paralysis, apoplexy and locomotor ataxia. Some of these were considered incurable until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were formulated. To-day thousands testify to having been cured of such diseases by these pills.

Doctors frequently prescribe them and all druggists sell them.

New Zealand Colored Race Is Fast Succumbing Before the Whites.

The Maoris of New Zealand seem to be doomed to extinction in spite of the fact that all the conditions surrounding them appear to be favorable to their survival. The quarrel between the races is ended, and large tracts of land are reserved for them. The young men are educated, 90 per cent. of them being able to read and write. Their chiefs in many cases derive large incomes from rents of land, and are represented in the legislature. A great Maori college stands at Te Auti, Hawke's Bay, and not a few of the cleverer Maori youths have passed through the classes of the New Zealand university. And yet the Maoris, under that mysterious law which makes a colored race vanish before the breath of the all-conquering whites, are passing away.

A conference of educated Maoris was held a short time ago, and papers were read on the condition and prospects of the race. These are now published in pamphlet form, and make a very melancholy bit of literature. It is declared that 90 per cent. of educated Maoris go back from their schools to mere savagery. The race, these representative Maoris declare, is lower both in morals and in vitality than it has ever yet been, and threatens to perish. Yet physically and intellectually the Maori is—or was—the finest colored race in the southern hemisphere.—New York Evening Post.

Prayers for Columbus.

Prof. Park of Andover figures rather amusingly in the reminiscences of the late Prof. Schaff, just published. In 1842 Schaff, being a privat-docent at Berlin, introduced Park to his German friends, among the rest to Kahnis. He relates that, under the continuous pelting of Park's questions, Kahnis finally exclaimed in despair: "God forgive Christopher Columbus for discovering America!"

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Among flowers the chrysanthemum is said to live the longest after being cut.

Signals used by ships at sea date from 1665. They were invented by the Duke of York, afterward James II.

B. B. B. Cures Mercurial Rheumatism,

Scrofula, Syphilitic Rheumatism in its worst form. Try it. $1.00 per large bottle, 3 for $2.50. at druggists, or sent on receipt of price, express paid, by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Books of wonderful cures sent free.

The whale's nose is on the top of his head, at least his nostrils are situated there, through which he expels the columns of water known as "spouting." Whales spout only when they are feeding.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Eight thousand carrier pigeons are kept for use in the German army.

Lourdes has been visited by an English band of pilgrims, numbering sixty persons, and including a bishop and eight priests.

Robt. Flourney writes: "I can with confidence recommend DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS) as the best and surest medicine I ever used for Teething children and the Bowel disorders of our Southern country." TEETHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

It is estimated that there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

A man in Berlin has adopted a strange way of earning a living. He breeds rats and sells them for vivisection purposes.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Chinaman can write all day, he can work all day, he can stand for a whole day in one position, weaving, hammering gold, or cutting ivory, without once being attacked by nervousness. This peculiarity makes itself apparent in early youth. The Chinaman can bear any kind of bodily exercise. Sport and play are to him unnecessary labor. He can sleep anywhere and in any position—amid thundering machines, deafening noises, the cry of children, or the wrangle of grown people; on the ground, in bed, or on a chair. In his own innocent way the Chinaman is almost a Sybarite.

Depth of Lake Superior.

Lake Superior is 1,008 feet deep, 601 feet of this body of water being above sea level and 407 feet below it. The bottom of this great lake is about 375 feet deeper down than the channels giving admittance to New York harbor. Lake Erie's greatest depth is but 210 feet.

It is said that gold is so malleable that it can be beaten as thin as the ham in a railway sandwich.

A woman can sharpen a pencil about as quick as a man can thread a needle.

Longevity Among Contemporaries.

The following are among the world's eminent men and women born early in the century who are still living: Gen. George Sears Greene, late U. S. A., aged 95; Dr. James Martineau, theologian (brother of Harriet Martineau), and Hon. David Wark, "Father of the Canadian Senate," 93; ex-Senator Bradbury, of Maine, 95; Ernest Legouve (French Academician), 91; W. E. Gladstone, Cassius M. Clay, Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, R. N., R. W. Trompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy (1877), 89; Pope Leo XIII., Lord Armstrong, inventor, and Senator J. S. Morrill, of Vermont, 88; Samuel Smiles, author, Charles L. Tiffany, New York jeweler, 86; Baroness Burdett Coutts and Guiseppe Verdi, composer, 84; Prince Bismarck, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Adolph Menzel, German painter, 83; ex-Senator H. L. Dawes (Mass.), ex-Justice S. J. Field (late Supreme Court), Rev. Newman Hall, Philip James Bailey, poet, Park Godwin, and Russell Sage, 82; King Christian of Denmark, Theodore Mommsen, German historian, Sir Joseph Hooker, botanist, ex-Senator J. M. Palmer (Ill.), and Bishop Williams (Ct.), 81; ex-Senator W. M. Evarts (N. Y.), Baron Reuter, ex-Senator George S. Boutwell, ex-Senator Wade Hampton (S. C.), 80; Queen Victoria, ex-Premier Crispi, John Ruskin, Lord Playfair, Duke of Cambridge, Julia Ward Howe, Bishop Huntington (N. Y.), and ex-Senator Reagan (Tex.), 79; Herbert Spencer, Florence Nightingale, Susan B. Anthony, John Tenniel, "Punch" cartoonist, Prof. Virchow, Rev. Dr. Storrs, Ristori, the actress, Duc de Broglie, Sims Reeves and Sir W. H. Russell. 77.—Self-Culture.

In Italy there are more theaters in proportion to its population than in any other country.

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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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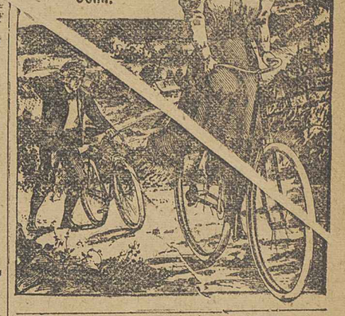

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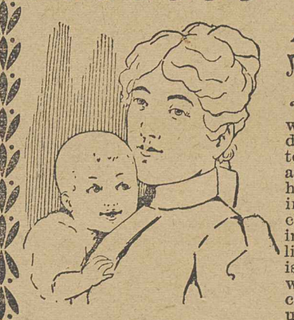

Motherhood

THIS event in the life of a woman is looked forward to with a feeling akin to horror—not because the little one is not welcome, but because the mother dreads the direful consequences to herself. Those long hours of agonizing labor stand out before her like a hideous nightmare. An improper delivery, followed by child-bed fever; may end the scene in a few short days, leaving the little one motherless. But there is another side to the picture. If women who are expecting to become mothers will commence the use of the great female tonic,

GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA,

TRADE (G. F. P.) MARK.

regularly as directed a few weeks before confinement, and continue its use until the organs are restored to their normal condition, the hours of labor will be shortened, the pain lessened, and recovery complete. If there is any costiveness, move the bowels gently with mild doses of **St. Joseph's Liver Regulator.**

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898. NO. 4,

THE FOURTH-OF-JULY BOY.

"They've got a new boy up at Brown's," I read in the paper today.
"A baby was born there of late"—
I suppose that is what they would say.
I object to their calling him new;
For if he's not legless or blind
You may wager a hundred cigars
He is always the very same kind—
The biff-in-the-eye boy, the out-on-the-fly boy, the cunning-and-sly boy you most always find.

He inherits the knowledge of years,
But begins where his father began;
His pathway is moistened with tears
In climbing his way up to man.
With the string and the club and bent pin
He invents just the same kind of pain
That the boys in the dark ages knew,
Or that Abel complained of in Cain—
The fourth-of-July boy, the last-one-to-cry boy, the never-say-die boy who drives you insane.

And in fact we don't want any change;
He's a very good sort of a boy.
He has a long way yet to range
Through a country that yields little joy,
And we wouldn't give much for the man
Who never had risked a sharp pang
For the pleasure that all through him ran
When he set something off with a bang—
The pepper-box-high boy, the dirt-in-his-eye boy—in fact, your or my boy who loves a loud bang.

—A. T. Worden, in Puck.

FIRING THE SHIP.

A Fourth of July Celebration in 1776.

The Don had his will with the "Maine,"
He set off his mine with a roar,
He quaffed to our dead his champagne,
And laughed till his sides they were sore;
And now he must settle his score,
And pay for his sport, as is right,
Our navy is brave as of yore,
And Yankee blue-jackets can fight.

Perhaps we are not in the vein—
We pigs, as he's called us before—
To laugh at our sailor-boys slain,
And so his brave joke we deplore.
But flashing a bolt from the shore
And sinking a ship in the night
Was murder, our blue-jackets swore—
And Yankee blue-jackets can fight.

Our guns at Manila spoke plain,
And sharp was the message they bore,
As swift through the squadron of Spain
Our death-dealing hurricane tore;
As, riddled and rent to the core,
Each cruiser plunged down out of sight,
"One more for our sailors! one more!"
And Yankee blue-jackets can fight.

At the very time, late on July 4, 1776, the continental congress at Philadelphia was struggling with the Declaration of Independence, another assembly at Elizabethtown Point was also struggling with the men who had planned to invade their homes. The action of the former is well-known today, but the deeds of the others are forgotten, although the early records inform us that theirs was the first celebration of the new nation.

On July 2d Howe began to land his forces on Staten Island. This already was a refuge of the tories and when Howe's men began to arrive from Halifax, whither they had gone when they evacuated Boston, the alarm had spread along the Jersey shore, for all feared an invasion.

Men and boys had answered the call, and now on the evening of this famous Fourth were stationed behind the cover, which hastily had been thrown up near the Point, and were engaged in a fierce contest with one of the enemy's sloops of fourteen guns, which had come to anchor there with the evident intention of destroying the defense and scattering the minute men. Nor did the task appear to be a difficult one, for the rude earth works were weak and the men were raw and inexperienced. A small body of Captain Neil's artillery with two twelve-pound cannon, however, were present, and on these the 500 men placed their main reliance.

The contest had been going on for a half hour now, and so skillfully had the cannon been handled that the mast and rigging of the sloop had been shot away, and she was unable to withdraw. Many of her men had fallen, while but few of the continentals had been harmed. But Captain Neil fully realized how desperate the conditions were, however, for at any moment some of Howe's war vessels, hearing the sounds of the engagement, might come around from the other side of the island and if they did the contest would soon be brought to a close.

"Captain Neil wants to see you," said an orderly to John Shotwell and Joseph Swan, two boys of seventeen, who had taken their places with the men.

"What does he want?" inquired John.

"I don't know. Come and he'll tell you himself."

The boys took their guns and following the orderly soon stood before Captain Neil, whose grimy appearance resembled their own.

"Are you the boys who went over to Staten Island yesterday and fired at the regulars?" asked the captain.

"Yes," replied Joseph. "We were out in our skiff and fired just to let them know all the Jerseymen were not asleep. But when a lot of regulars came running out of the woods we made off in a hurry."

"'Twas a foolish piece of work. Don't try it again. And yet it showed you had some qualities I want to use right away. I want to set fire to this sloop. If we don't help will come to them from the island."

The boys were silent, waiting for him to explain. It certainly would be

THE BLAZING SHIP.

a desperate venture. Even while he was speaking a cannon belched and the reports of many muskets followed. How could they set fire to the sloop in the face of such dangers? John's heart was beating rapidly and Joseph was trembling in his excitement.

"I want to fill a skiff with stuff that will burn and come up to the sloop with it on the other side. Make the skiff fast, set fire to the skiff and then swim off. You can both swim, can't you?" said the captain.

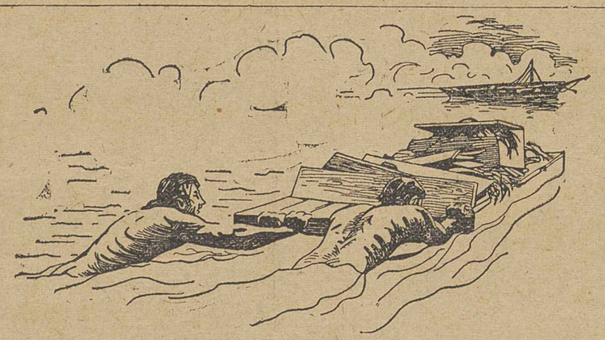
"Yes," replied John. But the prospect was frightful.

How could they approach the sloop without being seen? And if they were, it would mean the death of both.

"I know it looks desperate," said the captain, reading their thoughts, "but we'll hold their attention on this side and I don't think they'll be on the lookout for danger from the sound. Somebody must try it, and will you be the ones?"

"My mother told me not to be shot in the back," said Joseph with a strange choking in his throat. "If it must be done, we may as well try it as any one. What do you say, John?"

"We'll try it," said John, quietly. "But I was wondering whether the raft the boys use for crabbing wouldn't be better than a skiff. Its right up the shore here, and we could stay in the water and push it. That would be some protection."



PUSHING THE RAFT.

"The very thing," said the captain, quickly. "Show us where it is."

John led the way and the raft was soon equipped for the perilous attempt. A mass of combustible material was piled upon it, and several short planks placed across the stern to serve as a protection to the boys who were to swim out with it. Throwing aside their clothing, they at once pushed out into the water, wading as far as possible, and then they began to swim.

"It's a desperate chance," said the orderly when the boys disappeared.

"I know it," replied the captain, "but it had to be done. I'm glad it's so dark, and now we'll have to work to hold the attention of the sloop to this side," and he hastened back to his men.

Meanwhile the boys were swimming and quickly pushed the strange craft before them. They had started at quite a distance above the sloop and the outgoing tide was of great service.

"They're warming up on shore," whispered Joseph a little later, as the noise of the guns increased.

"Yes, and there's the sloop right ahead," replied John, as the roar and flash of a cannon came over the water. "She's facing us and pulling at her anchor."

Slowly and with increased care now they guided the raft toward the bow. It was the time of greatest danger and the boys were almost breathless. Would they be seen by the men on the sloop? John thought of his mother, and a picture of his home rose before him. Would he ever see it again?

There was no time for such thoughts, however, as they were right under the bow now. John climbed on board the raft and grasped the heavy cable. The rushing tide made the raft swing around until her stern was against the side of the sloop. It was the very position he desired, and thus far they had not been discovered.

He made the raft fast to the cable and then took his flint and tinder. His hands trembled so that he scarcely could use them. Again and again He struck the flint, but no sparks came or else fell harmless. What could be the trouble? Could he be heard? Summoning all his courage, again he made the trial and this time the spark fell and caught. Quickly then the boys slid from the raft and with strong, yet quick strokes, swam off. As soon as the cover of the darkness had been gained they paused and waited for the blaze. But the flash of the guns was the only light that appeared. Another minute passed, and another, and still no blaze was seen. Was something wrong?

"You wait. I'm going back," whispered John, and before his friend could remonstrate he was gone. Joseph waited in a fever of excitement, not knowing what to do.

Meanwhile John had safely regained the raft and found, as he had feared, that the fire was out. Again he took the flint and tinder and was rejoiced when the first spark fell he saw a little tongue of flame appear. Satisfied that this time there would be no failure, he hurriedly slid into the water and started toward his companion. He had gone but a few yards when he turned to look at the sloop. What was that he saw? The face of a man peering over the rail. He had been discovered. He quickly sank and swam under the water as long as his breath would permit, and when he arose again to the surface the face had disappeared.

"It'll go this time," he said, as he rejoined his friend, and they started for the shore. Quickly putting on their clothing as soon as they arrived they ran toward their cover, and just as they arrived, a shout went up that sounded above the noise of the guns. They turned and looked toward the sloop. A long tongue of flame was shooting up over the bow. It ran along the bowsprit, it spread over the rigging and climbed the broken mast. Again a shout arose from the men on shore. The crew of the sloop were taking their wounded and dead, and in their yawls were starting for Staten Island.

Not a gun was firing now, for none would harm the wounded, but scarcely had they disappeared before, with a report like thunder, the blazing sloop was blown into a thousand fragments, and then an unbroken stillness came over the sound.

"That's the best bonfire we ever had," said Joseph, as he and John were walking up the quaint old street toward their homes, but his friend made no reply.

Just before the time when the sloop was set on fire the congress at Philadelphia was a new nation in the world. Bells were ringing, guns were fired and bonfires lighted throughout the city. News traveled slowly in those days, but on the 8th the report reached Trenton. There the provincial congress, the committee and the people assembled, and guns again were heard and bonfires rekindled. On the 9th the tidings reached Elizabethtown, and the same scenes were enacted. On the 10th New York was all ablaze, and parades and bonfires were the order of the day.

"I've looked the matter up," said Joseph Swan to his friend, "and from all I can learn, our celebration at the point when we fired the British sloop was just thirty minutes ahead of the celebration at Philadelphia. We didn't know it, but we had the first one in America—hurrah for the Fourth of July and the United Colonies of America! Likewise, hurrah for the boys that had the first celebration in all the land!"—Everett T. Tomlinson, in Atlanta Constitution.

One Beneath Old Glory.

Don't you hear the tramp of soldiers?
Don't you hear the bugles play?
Don't you see the muskets flashing
In the sunlight far away?
Don't you feel the ground all trembling
'Neath the tread of many feet?
They are coming, tens of thousands,
To the army and the fleet.

They are Yankees, they are Johnnies,
They're for North and South no more;
They are one, and glad to follow
When Old Glory goes before.
From Atlantic to Pacific,
From the Pine Tree to Lone Star,
They are gath'ring round Old Glory,
And they're marching to the war.

Don't you see the harbors guarded
By those bristling dogs of war?
Don't you hear them growling, barking,
At the fleet beyond the bar?
Don't you hear the Jack Tars cheering,
Brave as sailor lads can be?
Don't you see the water boiling
Where the squadron put to sea?

They are Yankees, they are Johnnies,
They're for North and South no more;
They are one, and glad to follow
When Old Glory goes before.
From Atlantic to Pacific,
From the Pine Tree to Lone Star,
They have gathered round Old Glory,
And they're sailing to the war.

Don't you hear the horses prancing?
Don't you hear the sabres clash?
Don't you hear the cannon roaring?
Don't you hear the muskets crash?
Don't you smell the smoke of battle?
Oh, you'll wish that you had gone,
When you hear the shouts and cheering
For the boys who whipped the Don!

There'll be Yankees, there'll be Johnnies,
There'll be North and South no more,
When the boys come marching homeward
With Old Glory borne before.
From Atlantic to Pacific,
From the Pine Tree to Lone Star,
They'll be one beneath Old Glory
After coming from the war.

—Boston Journal.

First Flag Hero—Sergeant Jasper.

When the British attacked Charleston in 1776, they met with a reception no less bloody than that given them by Jackson at New Orleans in 1815. The advance guard of the harbor and the hope of the city was Fort Sullivan,

SERGEANT JASPER RESCUES THE FLAG.

a low structure, with ramparts made of palmetto logs and sand. Behind the fragile walls were thirty-one cannon and behind them 450 stanch American patriots. A fleet of eight British ships drew up before the fort, with the muzzles of 300 guns showing at the portholes.

The battle opened and raged all day. Over 1200 shots were fired at the fort. On the flagstaff Colonel Moultrie had nailed the first Revolutionary banner unfurled in South Carolina. It waved defiantly until a shot cut the staff, then fell outward upon the beach. It was the first fall taken out of the Stars and Stripes, and that first crisis of the flag had its hero. Sergeant William Jasper, of Marion's South Carolina regiment, acting on his own hook, leaped the wall and ran along the beach, under fire, the whole length of the fort.

Cutting the flag free from the fallen staff, the gallant sergeant fastened it to the long handle of a cannon sponge that was handed out to him through an embrasure. A steady rain of shots swept over the beach and plunged into the sand banks which answered for walls. In the face of this fire Jasper carried the flag to the front slope of a bastion which looked out on the hostile fleet and was in full view from all points in the harbor. There he mounted to the crest of the rampart and fixed the staff firmly in the sand. The flag waved on until the battle closed in an American victory.

Our Flag.

On the 14th of June, 1777, the Congress of the United States made the following provision: The flag of the Thirteen States should have thirteen stripes alternately—red and white. The Union thirteen white stars in a blue field, representing a new constellation. On January 13, 1794, the form was altered by act of Congress, which provided that after May 1, 1795, the flag should consist of fifteen stripes and stars arranged as before. By an act of April 4, 1818, the design was re-established as thirteen horizontal stripes. In the Union were placed twenty stars, with one star to be added for every State admitted to the Union. This act went into effect on July 4, 1818. The new star is added on the Fourth of July next after the admission of the new State. Before the adoption of the stripes and stars, various devices were employed.

One Thing He Knew.

"Benny," said Mr. Bloonumper, "if George Washington is the first in the hearts of his countrymen, who comes second?"

"I don't know about that," replied Benny, "but Independence day is the Fourth."—Harper's Bazar.

Sigsbee avenue will soon take its place among the streets of Allegheny, Penn.

SPANIARDS ARE REPULSED.

Bloody Engagement in Which Thirteen Americans Are Killed.

SPANIARDS DRIVEN BACK INTO THE CITY.

The Battle Took Place Within Five Miles of Santiago—Roosevelt's Rough Riders Participated in the Engagement.

A Friday's special from Playa del Este, near Santiago, says: There was hot bloody fighting this morning between Colonel Woods' rough riders and the Spaniards in ambush. After a forced march the troopers dismounted. They heard the enemy felling trees three miles inland from here. Eight miles from Santiago occurred a fierce charge through the grass and chapparal. They were met by a withering volley.

The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but they left the following dead upon the field: Rough Riders—Captain Allyn K. Capron, of Troop L; Sergeant Hamilton Fish, Jr., Private Tillman, Private Dawson, of Troop L; Private Dougherty, of Troop A; Private W. T. Erwin, of Troop F. First Cavalry—Privates Dix, York, Bjork, Kolbe, Berlin and Lenmark. Tenth Cavalry—Corporal White.

At least fifty Americans were wounded, including six officers. Several wounded will die.

Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the brush after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that.

The following officers were wounded. Major Brodie; Captain McClintock, Troop B; Lieutenant J. R. Thomas, Troop L. All the foregoing officers are Rough Riders.

Other officers wounded are: Captain Knox, Major Bell, Lieutenant Bryan. These are officers of the First cavalry.

It is probable that at least ten of the fifty wounded will die.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., one of the killed, was one of the New Yorkers of good position and good family who went to the front with Roosevelt's Rough Riders. He was of distinguished ancestry.

Major A. M. Brodie, who was injured in today's battle near Santiago, is a graduate of West Point and a noted Indian fighter.

Begged to Be Sent to the Front.

The rough riders begged to be sent to the front at once. They marched over the foothills from Baiquiri. Col. Leonard Wood, who was reported killed, is all right. He and Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery, scorning to lie in the grass or underbrush, as the Spaniards did. The enemy was driven back towards Santiago with heavy loss. Our base had been changed from Baiquiri to Siboney. Roosevelt was supported by the Second Massachusetts and First regular cavalry.

Forty Cubans were killed in today's fight. The Montgomery, Suwanee, Scorpion and Wampatuck shelled the woods hotly this morning at Siboney, covering the landing of supplies and horses.

General Castillo, with 2,000 Cubans, reports engaging the Spaniards at Guasima, capturing two trains laden with food and a hundred tons of coal. He killed many of the enemy. Our own losses were fewer than fifty.

The Spaniards, reinforced from Santiago with ten field pieces, are fortifying the hill at Sevilla. In the battle today Roosevelt's men utterly routed the Spaniards in splendid style. The transports are on the way to Cerradero to get Garcia with his forces.

The Americans now hold the positions at the threshold of Santiago, with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

Monadnock Sails for Manila.

The coast-defense monitor Monadnock sailed from San Francisco for Manila via Honolulu Thursday. Men on the Monadnock think that the ship will make the trip to Manila in about twenty-three days. The Monadnock has sufficient coal to carry her to Honolulu and will make that port under her own steam. From Honolulu the Nero will tow her to Manila.

Miles Delighted.

WASHINGTON.—Major-General Miles has expressed himself as delighted with the successful execution of the strategic policy he adopted in arranging for the landing of General Shafter's army.

"It was a plan," he said, "that required a month to work out, and it was eminently successful. Especially pleasing is the work performed by the Cuban forces in co-operating in the landing of our forces. The harrassment of the enemy in the rear in such a way is always most demoralizing and it contributes no small amount in the fruition of the project. The work seems to have been well planned and finely carried out."

Boy King Confirmed.

King Alfonso, of Spain, was confirmed Thursday with great ceremony in the presence of the royal family, the court dignitaries, the cabinet, ministers and the grandees.

Cervera Kissed Hobson.

According to the story related by James Myers, of the flagship New York, in a letter written to a friend in Troy, N. Y., Admiral Cervera kissed Hobson and his associates of the Merimac for their bravery.

THE WORLD'S MARKET AT OUR COMMAND.

The War Has No Effect on the General Business Situation, Says Dun's Report.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade in part says:

Very little business, seen in proportion to the aggregate, has been caused by the war. Not any, discoverable by ordinary tests, has been prevented by the war. Neither has the collapse of the wheat speculation caused the expected decrease of shipments, for exports continue remarkably large. Gold comes or does not come as we want it, the world's market being evidently at our command. An offering of bonds by the government brings out at the start bids for more than three times the amount offered, while the popular subscription already for three-quarters of the amount exhibits in strong light the confidence of the people.

Wheat ceased to fall and begins to rise in price because foreign needs are not yet satisfied. Atlantic exports for the week, flour included, 3,246,205 bushels.

The world's need of grain is greater than ever, and 213,821,567 bushels of wheat and 207,317,483 bushels of corn have gone abroad already, with a week to spare for more, than was ever before exported in one year. After falling to 80 cents for cash and 77⅞ for July, wheat rose to 83 cents for cash and 79 for July, with foreign demand.

Corn was steady without much fluctuation, exports being 2,572,723 bushels for the week.

The industries at the season when stoppages are to be expected maintain production surprisingly. There are very few interruptions on account of labor, and wage scales for the coming year have nearly all been amicably settled.

Wool is stronger a shade. The future of trade is in doubt, though with more hopeful prospects. Cotton has weakened 3-16 with excellent crop prospects.

Failures for the week have been 285 in the United States.

MILES WILL GO TO CUBA

To Direct Military Operations—Another Expedition to Start From Tampa.

WASHINGTON.—General Miles, in command of the army, will go to Cuba, accompanied by his staff, and direct the military operations in the field. It is thought there are no emergencies to require an immediate start, as General Miles has the fullest confidence in General Shafter, who is conducting the advance on Santiago, and this confidence is shared by the president and secretary of war.

For that reason General Miles' movement will not be for the purpose of assuming the direction of the assault on Santiago, as that movement is likely to be well advanced by the time he leaves.

There are other important military movements requiring attention here, including the preparations for further expeditions, which will go by way of Newport News and Tampa, Fla. Tampa is again to be made the rendezvous for a large force, and the department is securing complete details with a view to centering another large fleet of transports there. With the troops moving to these points and the expedition well advanced, General Miles will then be free to join the army in the field.

CUBANS' REPORT

Sixteen Thousand American Troops Embarked at Baiquiri.

NEW YORK.—The first of the cablegrams received by the Cuban junta direct from their government since the breaking out of the war was received here Friday by T. Estrado Palma. It was as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE.—We are at Guantanamo. Position taken from the enemy, Playa Del Este. Fought with 300 Americans and 50 Cubans against 450 Spaniards. Complete route. Enemy's fight shameful. We captured eighteen, prisoners; one officer. Sixty of the enemy are dead and sixteen, wounded two officers killed.

"On our part we had two killed and three wounded. We captured twenty-eight Mauser rifles and 3,000 cartridges. The forces of General Rabi and Brigadier Castillo took Baiquiri with the aid of the American vessels. Spaniards set fire to the town on retreating. Sixteen thousand American troops disembarked at Baiquiri. General Garcia is on board the cruiser New York. COL. LABORDE."

Died at His Post.

A train carrying the Torry cowboy regiment from Fort D. A. Russell to Jacksonville, Fla., was derailed at St. Joseph, Mo., and after ploughing through the earth for thirty feet toppled over on its side. Engineer John W. Fuller was caught beneath the tender and killed. Fireman George Christman was so badly scalded that he will die.

Another Ship Purchased.

The government has purchased the British steamship Norse King, of the Puritan line of steamers. The steamer will be used for condensing purposes and as a water tender for the troops.

Will Sail This Week.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Arrangements for the sailing of the next expedition of troops for Manila are practically complete and every effort will be made to start on Monday, but the probability is that there will be some further delay.

Spanish Reinforcements at Santiago.

The government at Madrid has received a dispatch from Cuba, not yet published, to the effect that Spanish reinforcements are being concentrated in Santiago.

WOULD SAIL FOR SPAIN.

Sampson to Bombard Spanish Towns if Camara Goes to Manila.

CADIZ SQUADRON HEADED FOR PHILIPPINES

As Soon as It Is Definitely Known That Camara's Plan is to Attack Dewey, a Flying Squadron Will Sail for Spanish Coast.

WASHINGTON (Special).—The war is to be carried into Africa, metaphorically speaking, if Spain is foolhardy enough to send the Cadiz fleet through the Suez canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines. It is announced on good authority that before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic, straight for the coast of Spain, to bring the war home to the Spanish people. There is no doubt that Dewey can take care of himself against this Cadiz fleet, since his own squadron will be reinforced by ironclads long before Camara's ships sight the bay of Manila, and he will have the shore batteries with him instead of against him in the struggle.

But it has been concluded by the administration that nothing save the most severe measures will suffice to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of the hopelessness of the continuance of the present war, and even kindness, it is held, will dictate such a blow as that it is proposed to administer if the Spanish persist in this last project. After the fall of Santiago and the capture or destruction of Cervera's squadron, Sampson will have an abundance of vessels to spare for the task set for him.

Probably he will constitute the attacking fleet in two squadrons, the first a flying squadron, to be composed of the swiftest vessels of the fleet, such as the Columbia, Minneapolis, Harvard, Yale, St. Louis, St. Paul, New Orleans and such craft. This will be followed under another command, either Sampson or Schley, by the battleships, which Captain Clark's experience with the Oregon has shown can easily be counted on for the voyage across the Atlantic. With the Iowa, Oregon, Indiana, Massachusetts, all battleships, supplementing the New York and Brooklyn, armored cruisers, and the less powerful vessels of the flying squadron, the Spanish coast would be speedily swept clear of all commerce, all Spanish shipping would be closed and some of the best ports blockaded or bombarded.

HAWAIIANS MAY FIGHT.

Orders Issued to the National Guard to Report to Commanding Officers.

HONOLULU.—Orders have been issued requiring all members of the Hawaiian National Guard, active and honorary, to report immediately to their respective commanding officers the amount and character of any and all equipment in their possession. The movement probably prefaces the placing of them on a war footing as a precaution against any emergency.

It is believed that in the event of annexation the loyal regiment will be at once hurried to Manila.

The present session of the Hawaiian legislature will probably be extended to ratify any annexation proposition which may come from the United States government.

The United States government has awarded a contract for the erection of a new coaling station at this port at a cost of nearly $8,000.

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Number of Troops Stationed There Greater Than Ever Before.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.—The command has grown rapidly during the last few days, and there are now more troops in camp at Chickamauga Park than at any time since the mobilization of the troops began. Captain Rockwell, chief of ordnance department, after some calculation, estimated the number at 52,000. His records show that he has handled for distribution in the command about 37,000 rifles. He still lacks 15,000 rifles for the soldiers in the camp. The number of soldiers is being increased on an average of more than a thousand a day by the arrival of recruits.

RUSSIA'S NEW AMBASSADOR

Tells the President How the Czar Esteems Us.

Russia's first ambassador to the United States, Count de Cassini, was formerly presented to the president Thursday. The ambassador delivered to the president his letter accrediting him to this government. In the course of a brief address the ambassador spoke of the friendly relations that had always existed between the Russian empire and the United States, and expressed the hope that that these cordial relations would continue for many years to come. The president's reply was in the same amicable vein.

Michigan Volunteers Sail for Santiago.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale, with the Thirty-third Michigan and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, sailed from Old Point Comfort Friday for Santiago. The troops to the number of 1,600 are in command of General Duffield. Colonel Boynton, of the Thirty-third, is second in command. The auxiliary cruiser Harvard will leave Old Point Comfort for Santiago Monday or Tuesday with another expedition.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

Published -:- Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS.....Business Manager.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ $1.00
One copy six months, ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ .50
One copy three months, ‡ ‡ ‡ .25

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 30, 1898.

POPULIST STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
G. B. DEANS,
of Shelby.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. M. WHITEHEAD,
of Butler.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
THOMAS B. MAXWELL,
of Tuscaloosa.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES G. DAKE,
of Chilton.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
A. J. HEARN,
of Choctaw.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
LIT REESE,
of Lowndes.

FOR TREASURER,
W. B. KILLEBREW,
of Dale.

FOR CHANCELLOR,
H. R. GHOLSON,
of Elmore.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE, OF THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
GEORGE W. PARSONS,
of Talladega.

POPULIST COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE
A. P. LONGSHORE.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK
J. P. PEARSON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
EUGENE WILLIAMS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
W. H. STURDIVANT.

FOR COMMISSIONER, SECOND DISTRICT
W. N. GILBERT.

FOR COMMISSIONER, FOURTH DISTRICT
JOHN T. GLAZE.

This paper has been endorsed by the Executive and Campaign Committees.

The fight is now on

The Democrats are not in it.

The Major has gone Democratic.

The patriots are pushing the fight.

The traitors are showing their colors.

The Democratic party is a party for office.

If you want good government, vote the Populist ticket.

If you want good government, vote the Populist ticket.

The county campaign opens tomorrow at Camp Branch.

How can a free silver man vote for a Cleveland gold-bug.

If you are in favor of honest elections, vote the Populist ticket.

There are only four gold bugs on the Democratic ticket in this county.

Major how much did the Democrats pay you to jump on Mr. Longshore?

Don't be pulled around by a few office-seekers, who want to ride into office.

The Democrats don't know what they want, but they are going to have something if they can get it.

It is hard to tell which is making the hardest fight against Mr. Longshore's election, the Chronicle or Maj. Pitts' paper.

Remember that the Democrats counted you out six years ago, and they will do the same thing again if they get a chance.

The Chronicle and its baby Advocate are now supremely happy in each others embrace. If they would squeeze each other to death, the world would continue to move.

Judge D. R. McMillan was a delegate to the Democratic convention two years ago, when the great and good Cleveland administration of gold bugism was unanimously endorsed. Does the Chronicle deny it?

The Major need not attempt to get up a fight with Mr. Longshore, he is looking after bigger game now, and besides, the Populists of Shelby know him, and are slightly acquainted with you Major, and you can't deceive them or mislead them.

The Chronicle, the mouth piece of the Democratic party of Shelby county, says the Populist are nothing, that if Longshore was taken out there would be nothing left, and yet it is claimed there are a few Populists who will vote the Democratic ticket, such a claim, we believe is false, there isn't a true Populist in Shelby county that will vote for a gold bug, especially after being insulted and belittled by the organ of Shelby Democracy; if there is one, he ought to be branded as a traitor to his family, his country and his God.

The Adolphus Advocate is troubled because it has to fight the Democaatic party and Major Pitts at the same time. We shouldn't think that a paper with so brainy and experienced an editor would hesitate to fight a legion of foes. Seriously, though, we do hate to crowd a paper that is laboring under such disadvantages. We will have a conference with Major Pitts and see if we can't agree to lighten the burden a little.—Chronicle.

You are mistaken, nothing pleases us better than to larrup a Democrat or a traitor to the Peoples party. Confer with the Major just as much as you please, neither you nor Major Pitts nor any other traitor can shake the confidence of the Peoples party in Mr. Longshore or any other man on the ticket. Confer with the Major if you please, but for God's sake, and the sake of the Peoples party of Shelby county don't let him come back into our ranks.

Mr. Pearson was defeated for circuit clerk six years ago, and is running again. Take them up one by one in every county, and the leaders are all chronic office-seekers, and most of them were driven out of the Democratic party by defeat.—Chronicle.

Why don't you tell the truth? Why don't you say that Mr. Pearson was elected clerk six years ago, and Democratic theives stole the returns from two beats, and that when Mr. Pearson entered a contest to get his office, the Probate Judge Cobb, resigned his offie to keep from trying said contest, and left Shelby without a Judge for a long time; and that a Democratic legislature repealed the law granting contests and denied Mr. Pearson the right of trial by jury. If you are so anxious for the truth to be known, why don't you tell the people that Judge Brickell prepared the bill to rob Mr. Pearson and others of their offices, and had the same smuggled through the legislature; and that as a reward, he was appointed chief justice of Alabama Supreme Court. Tell the truth while you are talking.

A local writer in last week's issue of the acephalous Advocate attempts to create quite a sensation in regard to the fining of Mr. Richardson by the mayor of this city. The well-known facts in the case are that Mr. Richardson first plead guilty and agreed to a fine of $10 and cost. He was allowed to go home on his own recognizance, upon his promise to return with the money. After failing to show up for several days, a warrant was issued and served upon him. Mr. Richardson has been giving it out on the streets here that he intended to support the Democratic ticket in the coming election, and Mr. Longshore is having this howl raised about his fine for the purpose of winning back his favor. This local writer seeks to create the impression that he is a Democrat, but nobody will be led into such belief. Democrats favor the enforcement of the law, and the man or newspaper who passes strictures upon an official who does his duty is not entitled to the respect of the community. If Mr. Longshore had enforced the law while he was mayor of this city, there would have been less violations of it, and less cause for complaint against the present mayor for doing his duty.—Chronicle.

The above from the Chronicle shows that the distinguished editor of that paper is taking upon his shoulders a big load; he proposes to uphold the administration of Mr. Thetford, and at the same time he seeks to condemn Mr. Longshore's administration, and also to pass judgment upon the guilt or innocence of parties brought before the mayor for trial. Mr. Longshore's administration was fair and impartial, he did not fine a man from the country $25 and have the town dudes toted up to their rooms and hid.

The Indictment.

The Populists say that the issue is fair elections. Alright, we accept the issue, and we do not propose to be put on the defensive.

The Chronicle charges that the Populist election managers in Montevallo beat, in the Congressional election of 1896, deliberately and willfully, with intent to defraud, stole 39 votes that were cast for Thos. S. Plowman and counted them for W. F. Aldrich.

We further charge that these votes were stolen by a Populist fixer at the instigation and with the full knowledge and consent of the Populist leaders at that place, and that they were converted to the use and for the benefit of a gold-bug candidate for Congress.

We further charge that the men whose votes were stolen were men who had formerly affiliated with the Populist party, but who desired at this election to vote the Democratic ticket on account of their belief in free silver; that they were in many cases afraid to have their votes fixed by a Democrat, on account of the danger of losing positions, and that they went to a Populist fixer, who instead of marking their tickets as they directed marked them for the gold-bug Republican candidate for Congress.

This is our indictment; the evidence is ready. The Adolphus Advocate, as the representative of the accused, is required to plead, answer or demur to this indictment, or forever afterwards hold its peace about election frauds.—Chronicle.

The Advocate does not propose to be drawn into a controversy on an indefinite basis. Let the Chronicle make a specific charge against some one and call his name, and then we will meet the charge, and defend it. We can state for the benefit of the Chronicle that the evidence in the contest between Messrs. Aldrich and Plowman showed conclusively that the charge was false. And we brand as a falsehood, the charge that the Populists leaders knew of and consented to stealing votes for Mr. Aldrich. And we brand as false the further charge that Mr. Aldrich was a gold bug, his record shows there isn't a word of truth in the charge. He has canvassed this district twice and has stated his position so clearly, that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not be mistaken as to his position.

Mr. Deans says the Populist party is opposed to office seekers. It is an indisputable fact that every Populist leader in the State is either a disappointed office-seeker who came from the Democratic party or else he has been seeking office ever since he joined the new party. Mr. Deans himself ran for probate judge of this county six years ago subject to the action of the Democratic convention, was defeated and has been a candidate at every election since he went into the Populist party. Mr. Longshore held office as a Democrat, and has been a candidate at every election since he quit the Democratic party.—Chronicle.

We challenge the correctness of the above from the Chronicle, neither Mr. Deans or Longshore have been candidates at every election since they joined the Populist party, but it is not expected that the Chronicle will tell the truth, that kind of a weapon is not in use among the Democrats in a campaign. How about Judge McMillan and Mr. Milner, were they not candidates six years ago, and has'nt Mr. Milner been a candidate at every election since he moved into Shelby county, but havent they got a right to run for office, is every man a demogogue, who wants office? Brother, would it not be well for you to examine that little glass house your candidates are living in?

The Chronicle seems to be badly disconcerted, because "Timothy" fires a few shots into the Democratic Mayor of Columbiana in last weeks Advocate, and attempts to break the force of the shots by charging that Mr. Longshore had the "howl raised," for the purpose of winning back Mr. Richardson. The Advocate desires to state that any intimation that Mr. Longshore had anything to do with inspiring said article is false. Timothy is a man that can't be led about by Mr. Longshore or any one else. The writer knows nothing of the fact in the Richardson case, but we are informed by our "legal editor," that if the Chronicle has stated the truth about the matter, that Mr. Richardson plead guilty, and was fined ten dollars and cost, and discharged on his own recognizance, then there was absolutely no authority in law for the Mayor to issue a warrant and have him arrested and try him again for the same offense. Such proceedings are without warrant of law.

To the Populists of Shelby.

Editor Advocate.—In last week's issue of Maj. Pitts' paper, he makes a personal attack on me, hoping thereby to get up a controversy with me, and injure the success of our ticket. I desire to say that Maj. Pitts nor any one else claiming to be a Populist can draw me into a controversy at this time, I intend to devote my time from now until the polls close on the first Monday in August, working for the reform ticket, and nothing that Maj. Pitts says can force me into a controversy now.

A. P. LONGSHORE.

We defy any man to compare the io al page of The Chronicle and the Pitts Advocate and find any difference except in the name at the top. They have the same correspondents, the same advertisements, and are run in the interests of the same party.—Norris paper.

Well, what if they have. If Mr. Gist wants to use my locals he is perfectly welcome to do so, and if I want to use his he will have no objection. But now Brother Longshore, what has that got to do with the election? You presume largely upon the ignorance of your readers when you publish such rot. Why don't you write something about populism? Say a word now and then for the State ticket, and don't be everlastingly harping about Longshore.—Chronic-Advocate.

Behold, how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. It is not quite six years ago since Maj. Pitts claimed that he was elected Probate Judge of this county, and that the Democratic party stole the returns from two of the boxes, and robbed him of his office, he entered a contest, and a Democratic legislature repealed the law and denied him the right of a trial in the courts of the country; now he is printing a paper on a Democratic press, using Democratic ink, Democratic locals and is fighting the attorney that represented him in said contest, without a fee. Isn't it a sight to make the gods laugh to see the Major in the embrace of these same men that he claims robbed him of the office to which he was elected.

The Norris Advocate is worried because The Chronicle mentions Mr. Longshore's name so much. Why, brother, we can't help it. If you take out Longshore there would be nothing left in the Populist party or in the Advocate to talk about. We admit that it looks as if we were hard pressed for a subject when we discuss Longshore, but you know a paper must talk, and as Mr. Longshore is the head and tail of the Populist party and the motive power of our acephalous contemporary, we serve two purposes when we discuss him.—Chronicle.

The above from the mouthpiece of the Democratic party shows that the Democrats are as full of prejudice as ever, this organ of the Shelby Democracy, says if Longshore was taken out there would be nothing left. This is not the first time the Chronicle has vented its spleen at the Populists of this county, ever since the Alliance was first organized, the Chronicle has been boring with its augur, until the present editor took charge, since then it has been using a gimlet, as he could'nt use a larger instrument without danger to his mental apparatus. The Populists party in Shelby county is larger than Maj. Pitts or Mr. Longshore either, and the rank and file is as intelligent and honest as those of any other party. Of course the gimlet-headed editor of the Chronicle don't think so, he has been associating with the Major so much, possibly he thinks the Populists of Shelby are made of the same stuff as is in the Major's make-up, but not so, no finer set of men can be found anywhere than the rank and file of the Populists party.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, wich will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
dec 17-96-1y. Brooklyn, New York

Campaign Committee.

Beat 1, A W Strickland, W A Tallant; beat 2, W P Lovett; beat 3, John B Randall, James Pilgreen; beat 4, W E Harrison; beat 6, M T Lee; beat 7, John H Leonard; beat 8, L R Kendrick; beat 9, John F Hill; beat 10, J F McGraw; beat 11, J W Kytle; beat 12, J M Allen; beat 13, R F Cox; beat 14, William Weldon; beat 15, J R Dyke; beat 16, John S Pitts; beat 17, Walter Douglass; beat 18, W M Lowery.

VOTE FOR
ARTHUR F. HUTCHINGS,

Republican Nominee, Circuit Clerk, Shelby County, Alabama.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE CANDIDATE.

Mr. Arthur F. Hutchings, the Republican candidate for Circuit Clerk for Shelby County, Alabama, was born in England and came to this country in the year of 1888; desiring, as his Pilgrim Fathers had done before him, to find a home in the New World, where greater political liberty abounds, and to secure an opportunity to become a co-worker in the civilization of the Western Hemisphere.

After a brief sojourn in New York City, where he landed, he journeyed west to the State of Wisconsin, and found employment as a carpenter and builder, the trade he had acquired by serving his apprenticeship in the Old Country. In addition to this work, during the summers he assisted in the management of some of the largest hotels in Waukesha County. From the visitors that patronized these hotels from Alabama, he became interested in this part of the country, and in the Fall of '95, made his home in Shelby County, as a farmer on the French Nabors' place. He brought with him improved stock of all kinds, which has been a great benefit to the community in which he settled. Early in 1891, he declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, taking out his first naturalization papers. In March, 1892, he was appointed Postmaster under the Harrison administration and remained in office until his removal South. He is at present at Aldrich, where he is superintending the laying out of a large fruit farm.

Mr. Hutchings has been a Republican ever since becoming a voter, and being a man of education and travel, and having had about four years' experience in a large Post-Office, he is in every way qualified to do the clerical work of the office for which he was nominated.

Sampson Took Spain,
Dewey Took Manilla,
Hobson Took Cuba and
COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Will take your money and give you twice as much goods for it as any other store in this or any other city.

COMMENCING JULY FIRST.

We have purchased the entire stock of John J. Hendricks, of Talladega, Alabama, at public outcry at 48 cents on the dollar, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies and Gents' Furnishings, which we will sell at a price greatly below actual value.

All 50 and 75c. Ladies' Oxfords, at 50 cents.
All 85 and 100 Ladies' Oxfords, at 75 cents.
All 1.25 and 1.50 Ladies' Oxfords, at 90 cents.
All 1.00 and 1.50 Ladies' Dongola Shoes, at 75 cents.
All 2.55 and 3.00 Ladies' Dongola Shoes, at 1 50.
All Men's, Boy's and Children's Shoes same price.
Men's Laundred Shirts, with or without collars and cuffs, at 25 cents.
All Men's 50c Shirts, at 35 cents.
All Men's 75c Shirts, at 50 cents.
All Men's 1.00 and 1.25 Shirts, at 75 cents.
All 10 and 12½c Lawns, at 7 cents.
All 7 and 8c Lawns, at 5 cents.
All 5 and 6c Lawns, at 3½ cents.
One yard Bleaching, soft finish, at 4 cents.
¾ yard Bleaching, soft finish, at 3½ cents.
10 yards shirting calico, at 35c.

As the stock is too large to quote all prices, we just give a few, but the entire stock will be sold at correspondingly low figures. Do not hesitate to come and get your bargains before they are all exhausted, as such a chance cannot be obtained often.

Columbiana Mercantile Company,

Corner Main and East College St. COLUMBIANA, ALA.

No Cure--No Pay.

That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scratches, Cracked Heel, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflamations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by,

HALL DRUG CO.

July 21, 1y.

Bucklen'n Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Saleby Hall Drug Co., Columbiana Alabama.

Election Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at the various voting places in Shelby County, Alabama, on

Monday, 1st day of August, 1898,

for the purpose of electing a Governor, one Chief Justice and four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education, and Commissioner of Agriculture, a Judge for the 7th judicial circuit, a Chancelor for the north eastern division. Also a Representative for Shelby county in the General Assembly of Alabama, a Probate Judge, Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Superintendent of Education, and one Commissioner each for the 2nd and 4th districts of Shelby county.

Witness my hand, this 27th day of June, 1898.

E. F. VEST,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby Cunty, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 11th day of July, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

South west quarter of south west quarter, section (7), township (19), range (1) west, east half of south east quarter, and south west quarter of south east quarter, and south east quarter of south west quarter, section (12), township (19), range (2) west, and (10) acres in north east corner of north east quarter of north east quarter, section (13), township (19), range (2) west, all in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied ugon as the property of Jonas Schwab, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Wm. Weldon.

This 4th day of June, 1898.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 11th day of July, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

North half of north west quarter of south west quarter, section 17, township 21, range 1 east; south half of south west quarter of south west quarter, section 17, township 21, range 1 east; south half of north west quarter of south west quarter, section 17, township 19, range 1 east, 60 acres more or less. All situated it Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of Barney Roper and Whitman Roper, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Sames A. Whitfield.

This 4th day of June, 1898.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 11th day of July, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Fractions C. D. E. M. and F., of section twenty (21) one, township (22) twenty-two, range (1) one west. Containing two hundred acres more or less. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. R Carter as Guardian of M. A. Armstrong, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of A. P. Longseore, et als.

This 4th day of June, 1898.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Notice of Final Settlement.

State of Alabama, } Probate Court.
Shelby County. } 20 day of June 1898

Estate of William Booth, deceased.

This day came E. F. Vest, Sheriff, as administrator of the estate of William Booth, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 11th day of July, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMillan,
Judge of Probate.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

FEEL GOOD.

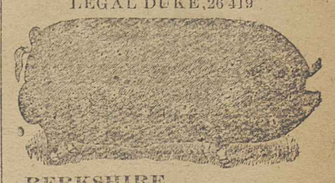
I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair with the finest of Shampoo

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience, except Wednesday's and Saturday's.

E. W. CHAPMAN,
THE BARBER.

LEGAL DUKE, 26 419



BERKSHIRE,
AND POLAND CHINA PIGS

For sale at farmers prices sired by Legal Duke 26,419. Lord Roseberry, Ohio Prince 26. Free Trade Model 1st 32,311 Call and examine or write to

E. A. BISHOP,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

THE·:·PEOPLE'S·:·ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

See election notice in another column.

Remember the road working next Tuesday.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

J. W. Moore, of Sterrett, was in the city yesterday.

Mayor Thetford is visiting relatives in Talladega.

A. P. Longshore, Esq., spent Tuesday in Calera.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in the city last Friday.

Dixon McLendon,of Calera, was in the city last Friday.

H. Fox spent a short while at Shelby Springs Monday.

James Evans spent a short while Tuesday in Wilsonville.

W. P. Oden, Esq., of Sylacauga, was in the city yesterday.

Commissioner's court convenes in regular session Monday.

Walter O'Hara has accepted a position with William Bros.

If you want up-to-date news, subscribe for the Advocate.

Miss Margie Coe, of Gadsden, is visiting relatives in the city.

Geo. E. Mason spent Monday and Tuesday in Montgomery.

Richard Leonard spent several days in Birmingham last week.

J. T. Leeper, Esq., was on the sick list several days this week.

J. E. Seale and Claude Duran spent apart of Sunday in Calera.

Temple Myrick visited relatives at Oxford several days this week.

Miss Grace Walker, of Anniston, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Fine Wilton Molasses for sale at 35 cents per gallon.
G. M. C. Stricklin.

If you want to keep up with the campaign, subscribe for the Advocate.

E. S. Lyman and C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, were in the city Tuesday.

Rev. Geo. M. Lowery, a leading populist of beat 9, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. J. R. White and children are visiting relatives and friends at Easonville.

J. H. Robertson spent several days on his farm last week near Wilsonville.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers returned Monday from a visit to relatives at Harpersville.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson and children visited relatives at Renfroe several days this week.

Will Fraser, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to Montgomery Tuesday.

Howard Simmons, of Birmingham, visited relatives in the city several days last week.

There will be speaking at the Court House in Columbiana, on July the 18. Everybody invited.

If your chickens are dying call and get some stock food for them.
G. M. C. Stricklin.

Mrs. Charlie Brooks and Will Weaver, of Birmingham, are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Sheriff Vest left Tuesday for Tuscaloosa, taking with him Emma Buggs, col., to the insane asylum.

Richard Cromwell, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to his home in Montgomery Monday.

Mrs. Lillian Gurr and Miss Lizzie Law, of Shelby Springs, were the guests of friends in the city Tuesday.

Don't fail to send in your correspondence next week. We want the news from every beat in the county every week.

Miss Georgia Cromwell left Sunday to take charge of a school near Calera. We wish her much success in her new work.

In another column will be found a cut and sketch of the life of A. F. Hutching, candidate of the Republican party for clerk.

Miss Willie Murphy, who has been visiting the family of E. W. Chapman, returned to her home near Montevallo Saturday.

Shelby Not in It.

In persuance to an engagement, our boys went over to the above named place and engaged their boys in another game of ball, with the result as before, of defeating them by a score of 31 to 28. The game was a poor one for both sides throughout, the grounds being wholly unfit for good playing, but the boys say they can beat them anywhere, any time.

An Evening of Pleasure.

A few of the special friends of Miss Sadie Williams were most elegantly entertained for a few hours at her home on Main street last Monday evening. No trouble or expense was spared toward making everything enjoyable to those present, and when at the late hour of one, it became their faithful duty to say good-bye, the expressions of gratitude and pleasure this good young lady received were certainly most enviable.

Died.

The wife of Mr. Sam Crawford, living near Good Hope church, died at her home on the evening of the 26th. She leaves one child with the bereaved husband to mourn their great loss. Mrs. Crawford was a younger sister of Mrs. Jack Barnett of our town. The remains were taken to Chapel and burried beside the grave of her mother.

Many friends and acquaintances were present at the funeral to mingle their tears with, and extend their sympathy to the bereaved. He said she had no fears in departing.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Samuel N. Burns. May the saddened ones meet with joy across the flood.

E. B. Nelson spent yesterday in Anniston.

Mrs. J. T. Cromwell is visiting relatives in Selma.

Our correspondent from Dogwood arrived too late for publication this week.

Hon. T. W. Powel, of Cullman, Alabama's great orator, will address the people at Dogwood on July the 4th. Don't fail to hear him.

Hon. M. D. Ivey, of Talladega, candidate for Circuit Judge of the 7th judicial circuit, was in the city Tuesday, and left a dollar with us for the Advocate.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Columbiana Mercantile company. Don't fail to read what they have to say in regard to prices.

Dr. W. A. Lovett left Monday for Kempsville, Ala., where he was married to Miss Fannie Dennis Wednesday night, he will return with his bride Friday.

The Shelby county Sunday school convention will be held at Chapel church the first Friday and Saturday in August. The program will appear later.

Joe Wheeler is the man to get into Santiago, but if you owe me anything, you must pay up on the first of July, 1898, or stop your account.
J. H. Hammond.

Joe Walker, who shot engineer Wallace at this place about a month ago, was captured Sunday morning by Sheriff Vest about two miles below here, and is now in jail. The preliminary trial will be had next Wednesday before Judge Wm. E. Seale.

The ice cream supper given by the Methodist Parsonage League on last Friday night, was a most decided success, both socially as well as financially. The proceeds amounted to $21.50, and every one went away fully repaid for the loss of sleep and money.

Coalville, June 24, 1898.

Editor Advocate.—I see a local from Fourmile, signed by Edge, in which he misquotes and misconstrues the brother that spoke last Sunday in regard to the postponement of the Sunday school celebration at Liberty church.
L. R. Kendrick.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by
Hall Drug Co.

July 15. 1y.

Yellow Leaf.

Health very good.

A good rain is needed very much.

Messrs. Judge and Fancher of Creswell, were the guest of C. M. L. Fancher the other night. Come again boys, we are always glad to see you in our midst.

The protracted meeting will begin at New Hope Saturday before the first Sunday in July. All are invited to attend.

Mr. Clay Fancher spent a few hours in Columbiana last Saturday on business.

The Fourmile gents think as young Joe has said, that the prettiest girls are on Yellow Leaf.

The farmers are laying by their crops as fast as they can.

We would be glad to know if Uncle Sam caught his horse that got loose from him last Sunday.

We saw the yellow pony and its rider on the road to Wilder's hill last Sunday. We suppose to see his best g— and we think that we will get to eat some cake soon.

I wonder what has become of Mr. Walls of Jacksons mill, we have not seen him in a long time.

We have learned that Mr. G. W. Kytle has moved his family to Wilsonville.

We have learned that young Joe was out dear hunting last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Adams who has been on thy sick list for the last week, is improving.

Mr. B. F. Swindals and lady was the guests of S. B. Moore Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Hale of Camp Branch, was up at Wilder's Hill Sunday dear hunting, we suppose.

Mrs. Holsome, we understand, is going to spend two or three weeks with Mr. J. T. Weldon's family.
Little Boy.

Items from Union.

Health of community very good.

Blackberry picking is all the go now.

Thats right B. A. M. try your best and it may be that you will beat him, if you do you will surprise me.

Say Uncle Sam what about running off from those girls last Sunday evening, there is a law against such an act as that.

J. R. Adams was a happy guest of Miss Alice Weldon Sunday, he says plums are about ripe over at Uncll Billie's, I don't know whether he went to eat plums or talk to the girls.

Ode Horton from near Columbiana, spent a pleasant evening at John Walton's Sunday. Come again Ode, we will be glad to see you at any time.

Amos Adams paid Columbiana a flying trip Saturday.

Thats right Mr. Eubanks, the golden rule says, if at first you don't succeed try again, I don't think he will have to try but once and I think he is making the first trial now.

Tom Blackerby and wife from Liberty settlement, visited his brother Charlie Blackerby at Weldon Sunday.

Say J. R. A. was'nt you afraid you would skin your toes Saturday night with your shoes under your arm.
Aunt Betsy.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." John G. Polhill, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price. $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Public Speaking.

The candidates for county officers, and other prominent speakers will discuss the political issues of the day at the following times and places. Speaking will commence at 10 o'clock, except as otherwise specified below. Everybody invited, and especially the ladies.

Camp Branch, Friday,	July	1.
Pelham, Saturday,	"	2.
Dogwood, Monday,	"	4.
Helena, Tuesday,	"	5.
Bamford, Wednesday,	"	6.
Gurnee, Thursday,	"	7.
Bay Springs, Saturday,	"	9.
Fourmile, Monday,	"	11
Days X Roads, Tuesday,	"	12
Sterrett, Wednesday,	"	13
Dunnavant, Thursday,	"	14
Vandiver, Friday,	"	15
Vincent, Saturday,	"	16
Bold Springs, Tuesday,	"	19
New Hope, Wednesday,	"	20
K. Spring, Thursday,	"	21
Harpersville, Friday,	"	22
Chapel, Saturday,	"	23
Montevallo, Monday,	"	25
Aldrich, Monday evening at 8 o'clock,	"	25
Calera, Tuesday,	"	26
Hopewell, Wednesday evening, 2 o'clock,	"	27
Shelby, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock,	"	27
Bethlehem, Thursday,	"	28
Wilsonville, Friday,	"	29
Columbiana, Saturday,	"	30

R. F. Cox,
Chairman Campaign Com.

TAX SALE,

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Under and by virtue of decrees of the Probate Court of said County, rendered on the 13th day of June, 1898, I will on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and to Owner Unknown, for the payment of the taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, T. J. Felder, Agt.—The north west quarter, lying south of Montevallo and Ashville road, and west of Shoal Creek, and east half of south west quarter, west of Shoal Creek, sec 15, east half of east half of south east quarter, south of road, sec. 16, and north east quarter of north west quarter, sec. 23, tp. 22 range 3 west. South half of south east quarter sec. 18, north half of north east quarter and south east quarter of north west quarter of sec. 19, and north east quarter of north west quarter at sec. 32, tp. 19 range 1 east; west half of south west quarter sec. 2, tp. 24 range range 12 east; south west quarter fraction, and, north half of south east quarter sec. 3, tp. 24 range 12 east; east half of north east quarter and east half of south east quarter sec 4, tp. 24 range 12 east. Tax $32.30, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 11.83

Alice and Isaac Cromwell, W. G. Parker, Agt.—South west quarter of south east quarter and north half of south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 24, tp. 21 range 1 west. Tax $3.50, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 3.01

F. M. Billing—West half of north east quarter sec. 34, tp. 17 range 1 east, north east quarter of north west quarter and south east quarter of north east quarter and south west quarter and south half of south east quarter, and north east quarter of south east quarter sec. 36, tp 17 range 1 east, south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 30, tp. 17 range 2 east, north west quarter of north west quarter and south half of north west quarter sec. 32, tp. 17 range 2 east, south west quarter of south west quarter and north half of south west quarter sec. 32, tp. 17 range 2 east. Tax $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 8.47

Estate of Peyton G. King—North half of north west quarter sec. 26, tp. 20 range 4 west. Tax 50 cents, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.96.

Estate of C. G. Wagner—South east quarter of south west quarter sec. 34, tp. 20, range 3 west, north half of south west quarter, south west quarter of south east quarter and south east quarter sec. 35, north west quarter of south west quarter sec. 36, tp. 20, range 3 west, north half of south west quarter and west half of south half of south west quarter sec. 1, north west quarter of north west quarter sec. 3, tp. 21, range 3 west. Tax $30.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 6.30

Estate of Mrs. A. M. Brasher—East half of south east quarter, and south west quarter of south east quarter sec. 1, east half of north east quarter and east half of south east quarter sec. 12, tp. 22, range 1 east, south west quarter of north west quarter and fractions B. and C., sec. 7, tp. 22, range 2 east. Tax $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 4.90

Owner Unknown—North west quarter of south east quarter sec. 10, tp. 22, range 1 west. Tax $3.20, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75

Mrs. E. Shortridge, E. F. Vest, Agt.—East half of south east quarter and south west quarter of south east quarter sec. 22, tp. 22, range 3 west. South east quarter of south east quarter sec. 7, north east quarter of north east quarter sec. 18, tp. 21, range 1 east. Tax $4.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 4.20

Raymond Pitts, W. H. Sturdivant, agt., surface right only of south half of north east quarter, and north half of south east quarter sec, 26, tp. 20, range 4 west; south east quarter of south west quarter and south west quarter of south west quarter and north east quarter of south west quarter of sec. 23, tp. 20, range 4 west. Taxes $5.00. Fees and costs $2.25, printers fee $2.76.

BEAT 2.

J. W. A. Maynard—South east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 14, tp. 24 range 15 east. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee $1.01.

BEAT 3.

Mrs. C. Ambrose—South east quarter of south west quarter sec. 5, tp. 24, range 12 east. Tax $2.93, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.82

Burrell Pope—South west quarter of south west quarter of sec. 2, tp. twenty-two, range two west. Tax $1.74, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 1.09.

BEAT 4.

Miss Leila Green, Bailey Green Agt.—South west quarter of north east quarter and north half of north west quarter of south east quarter sec. 11, tp 24, range 12 east. Tax $3.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.80

Estate of French Nabors, E. S. Lyman, Agt.—South half of south east quarter and south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 27, tp. 21, range 3 west, part south half of north west quarter and south west quarter sec. 2, all (except west half of south west quarter) of sec. 3, tp. 22, range 3 west; west half of north east quarter and east half of south west quarter sec. 34, tp. 21, range 3 west, east half of south east quarter of sec. 4, and part north east quarter of south east quarter and north west quarter sec. 21, east half of south west quarter sec. 20, and part south west quarter of south east quarter of sec. 17, tp. 22, range 3 west, west half of lot 19 in Montevallo. Tax $62.60, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 9.87

Owner Unknown—North half of south west quarter sec. 24, tp. 21, range 5 west. Tax $1.60; fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.68

Owner Unknown—North east quarter of south east quarter sec. 24, tp. 21, range 5 west. Tax 80 cents, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.82

Mrs. C. A. McGaughy—West half of south west quarter, and fraction D., Lots C. D. and F., sec. 19, tp. 22 range 1 west; south east quarter fraction, sec, 24, tp. 22, range 2 west. Taxes $2.76, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee $1.76.

BEAT 6.

Owner Unknown—South west quarter of north east quarter and east half of north west quarter of north east quarter sec. 6, tp. 21, range 3 west. Tax $1.60, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.52

Mrs. Hattie J. Wyatt—North west quarter of south east quarter, sec. 34, tp. 20, range 3 west. Tax 40 cents, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee $1.08.

BEAT 7.

John Horton—North east quarter of south west quarter, sec. 6, tp. 21, range 2 west. Tax $2.10, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 96 cents.

BEAT 8.

Owner Unknown.—North east quarter of north west quarter, sec. 17, tp. 19 range 1 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75

Owner Unknown—South east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 21, tp. 19 range 1 west. Tax $ 1.20, fees and costs $2.25. printers fee 1.75

Owner Unknown—South east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 34, tp. 20 range 1 west. Tax $2.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.82

Owner Unknown—South east quarter of south west quarter. sec. 8, tp. 19 range 1 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75.

BEAT 9.

Owner Unknown—East half of north west quarter, sec. 4, tp. 21 range 1 east. Tax $4.80, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.68.

BEAT 10.

E. B. Hill—East half of north east quarter, sec. 1, tp. 20 range 2 east. Tax $5.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75.

Owner Unknown—North east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 12, tp. 20 range 2 east. Tax $1.80, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.75.

J. W. Gardner—North west quarter of south east quarter and north half of south west quarter of south east quarter, and south east quarter of south east quarter, sec. 34, tp. 19 range 2 east. Tax $2.70, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 3.15.

BEAT 15.

J. S. Duyck—East half of south east quarter, sec. 32, tp. 17 range 2 east, north west quarter of south west quarter and part south half of north west quarter, sec. 33, tp. 17 range 2 east, north west quarter of north east quarter and part south west quarter of north east quarter, sec. 5, tp. 18 range 2 east, south west quarter of south east quarter, sec. 32 tp. 17 range 2 east, part south east quarter of north east quarter, sec. 5. tp. 18 range 2 east, south west quarter of north east quarter and south east quarter of north west quarter and south half of north east quarter of north west quarter, and part of north east quarter of south west quarter and part of north west quarter of north east quarter sec. 22, tp. 19 range 3 east, part of east half of north east quarter of sec. 16, tp. 18, range 1 east. Tax $20.35, fees costs $2.00, printers fee 11.76

BEAT 16.

Mrs. A. L. O'Hara—North east quarter of south east quarter sec. 34, and south west quarter sec. 35, tp. 18, range 1 east. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 2.31.

BEAT 17.

H. S. Roper—North west quarter of south west quarter sec. 28, south east quarter of north east quarter and north east quarter of south east quarter sec. 29, tp. 20, range 2 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 3.01.

Owner Unknown—Undivided half interest in south west quarter sec 25, and undivided half interest in part east half of south east quarter, lying east of L. & N. R. R. sec 26, tp. 20, range 3 west. Tax $5.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 3.29.

BEAT 18.

Owner Unknown—South west quarter of north west quarter and north west quarter of south west quarter, sec. 24, tp. 18 range 1 west. Tax $1.50 fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.38.

Owner Unknown—South half of north west quarter of south west quarter, sec. 8, tp, 18 range 1 east. Tax 20 cents, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.03.

C. G. Isbell—South east quarter of south east quarter, sec. 35, tp. 17, range 1 east. Tax $2.90, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee $1.00.

Witness my hand this 14th day of June, 1898.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extranted. Many nights of entense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take conutry produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

Best Plates, $10.00. Good Plates, $8.00.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

Nothing Succeeds, Like Success.

We sell all of the leading medicines that Purifies the Blood, give tone to the stomache, aids digestion and assimiltes the food. We make a specialty of Pattent Medicines and Staple Drugs, Paints, Oils and Toilet Articles.

Prescription Department.

Our prescription department is also complete with a Full Line of High Grade Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, etc. Prescriptions carefully compounded from the Purest of Drugs.

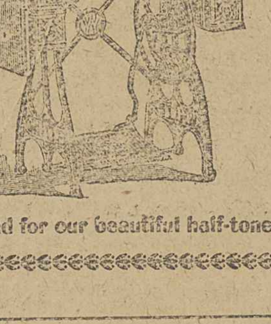
We earnestly solicit your patronage, and will always save you some money when possible to do so.

RESPECTFULLY,

Hall Drug Company,
Columbiana, Ala.

DON'T SACRIFICE . . .

Future Comfort for present seeming Economy, but BUY the Sewing Machine with an established reputation that guarantees you long and satisfactory service:



The WHITE.

ITS BEAUTIFULLY FIGURED WOODWORK,
DURABLE CONSTRUCTION,
FINE MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT,

coupled with the Finest Set of Steel Attachments, makes it the

MOST DESIRABLE MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

Dealers Wanted where we are not represented.

White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

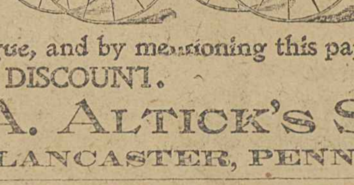
Send for our beautiful half-tone catalogue.

ESTABLISHED. 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.



All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

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LANCASTER, PENN.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Solicits Practice, collections a Specialty. Criminal law recieves special attention. I refer to my record at the Columbiana Bar.

S. P. DAVIS,
NEAR SOUTHERN DEPOT.
Dealer In

Fancy and Staple Groceries. Fresh loaf bread from Anniston Bakery. Transient board and lodging. Meals 20 cents or board per day 50 cents.

—CALL AT—

W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

AN $80.00 BICYCLE FOR ONLY $34.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE $50.

OUR WHEELS ARE MADE FROM HIGHEST GRADE MATERIAL, by experienced workmen and are fully guaranteed. They contain all the latest improvements and are beautifully finished throughout.

We are not in the bicycle trust or any combination that seeks to control the public trade at exhorbitant prices. We make only one grade wheel, the best, sell it at $34 and are satisfied with the profits; others offer a similar wheel for $80 and claim that it is a bargain at that price. Wheels shipped C. O. D. if $5 is sent to cover express charges.

Ours is the only concern of its kind in the South. Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN BICYCLES WORKS,
Cumberland City, Tenn.

THE "PRINCESS"

SEWING MACHINE

And Others of High-Grade

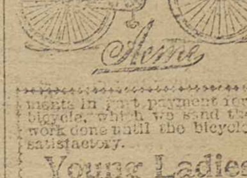
WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

The Best for Consumers.
The Most Profitable for Dealers.
PRICES MOST REASONABLE SALES THE LARGEST

In the construction of our Machines nothing but the very best material is used, and experienced mechanics employed; they will outlast any other Machines made and give better satisfaction. The finish of our Machine is highly Ornamental and Attractive. The woodwork is the most modern, and includes Plain, Bent, Drop Head, Cabinet, &c., in Antique Oak or Black Walnut. The attachments are the latest improved, with full instructions for using; five years' warrantee.

BICYCLES AT COST, SEND FOR PRICES.

AMERICAN MACHINE CO., Chicago, Ill.



We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

Subscribe for the Advocate if you want the news.

Charles Bragg—Yes, Miss Brightly, it costs me ten thousand a year to live. Miss Brightly—Oh, Mr. Bragg, do you think it's worth it?—Boston Traveler.

Shortleigh—My Uncle Frank is a veritable Klondike. Longleigh—Why, how's that? Shortleigh—Plenty of wealth, but cold and distant.—Chicago News.

He Wouldn't Do.—Friend—Wouldn't you like to have me sit here and shoot at the poets when they come in? Editor—No. You are too poor a shot.—Harlem Life.

She (reading)—Mice are fond of music and will get as close to it as they can. He—Just cut that out and I'll send it to the girl in the next flat.—Yonkers Statesman.

Seems to Cover It.—Hojack—Give me a paraphrase of "All is fair in love and war." Tomdik—The tactics permissible in courtship are equally allowable after marriage.—Puck.

She—Your face is too near to mine. He—It's two inches away; and that's as bad as a thousand miles. She (pouttingly)—Well, it wouldn't be for some men.—Harlem Life.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The Swiss city of Lausanne, with only 41,000 inhabitants, has seventy-two girls' and fifteen boys' schools, largely frequented by English pupils.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who has rubbed his last year's straw hat with a lemon is now in evidence about the bulletin boards.—Washington Post.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Iowa farmers are carrying hail insurance policies to the number of more than fourteen thousand. It is said that 2,250,000 acres of crops are covered in this way.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Of the 150,000 Japanese converted to Christianity and now living, 5,000 are Roman Catholics, 23,000 Greek Catholics and 10,000 Episcopalians.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without a movement of the bowels**, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

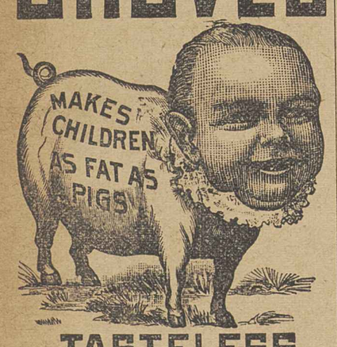
CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.

Educate for a Situation

We educate you, and then secure a good position for you, besides paying your railroad fare. **Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Telegraphy.**

Massey's

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

COLUMBUS, GA.

Send for Catalogue No. B

THE MOONEY SCHOOL, FOR BOYS Franklin, Tenn.

W. D. Mooney, A. M., Principal. Its pupils enter Vanderbilt on certificate. Send for Catalogue.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Sufficient Provocation.

Alkali Ike—Wot's the matter, pardner? Why did you hang that 'ere chap?

Cactus Cal—He got his guitar out last night and begin playin' the Spanish fandango.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Accustomed to It.

Ella—Jack, dear, do you think you can stand up in the battle's brunt?

Jack—Oh, yes; I have become quite accustomed to face powder.—New York Evening World.

"What a beautiful specimen of inlaying!" exclaimed the guest. "Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, as he put his hands behind and tiptoed complacently; "but that isn't anything. You ought to have seen the outlay it represents."—Washington Star.

The Cautious One—I wouldn't go to the Klondike. Already more money has gone in there than has been taken out. The Sanguine One—You don't say! If the place is getting richer like that, I think I'll go as soon as I can.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Spread of the English Language.

Mr. Gladstone lately expressed himself as believing that English is to be the language of the future. Mr. Gladstone's reasons are based on what has happened within his own lifetime. When Mr. Gladstone was born English was spoken by 30,000,000 of people. It is now spoken by 120,000,000. The number of people in the earth who speak English is doubled every forty years. This forms the basis of a very simple calculation as to when the entire population of the earth shall speak English. The two great English-speaking countries are Great Britain and the United States. Wherever Great Britain goes she carries the English language, and whoever comes to the United States learns it.

His Idea.—"Is the water you get at your boarding house pure?" Egbert—No; there seems to be a lot of milk in it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Jack—Yes, ancestors certainly help to give a person social prestige. Tom—Especially when they are wealthy and one lives with them.—Life.

Quick Work.—Jones—I married my wife a month after she accepted me." Brown—And I married mine three days after she refused me.—Puck.

From Two Points of View.—Minnie (admiring her new ring)—Isn't it a dear little thing? Jack (who bought it)—Indeed it is!—Jewelers' Weekly.

Mrs. Ferry—Are your new neighbors well-to-do? Mrs. Terry—I think they are. The children have such awful manners.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I wish to establish a fine private library. What book is the best to start on?" "I would advise a pocketbook."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Lyon & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco does not make every mouth as sweet as a rose, but comes "mighty nigh"—does give every one a most delightful smoke. Try it.

If the sun was to be divided into smaller planets it would make 1,310, each the size of the earth.

Matter weighing one pound on the moon's surface, if transferred to the earth would weigh six pounds.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Clergyman's Experiment.

A laudable attempt on the part of a Notting Hill clergyman to practically illustrate to the working class portion of his flock the combined benefits of religion and a tankard of beer has, we regret to hear, proved unsuccessful. The Rev. Prebendary Denison started, for the social pleasure of his congregation, a club, where the reverend gentleman or his curate went, after dispensing theological pabulum in the church, and served the members with beer and other corporeal refreshments. The idea was to keep them away from public houses and to afford them honest recreation with a reasonable amount of tipple. By the rules no man could be served with liquor more than three times in the course of a night. But the clergyman was unaware of the degree if not of original sin at least of bibulous ingenuity among the rougher classes of Notting Hill. They evaded the rule by clubbing together their twopences and treating each other, so that in the course of the evening a member was able to obtain half a dozen, or even more, drinks, instead of three. The result was sometimes unpleasant, and the Prebendary has therefore reluctantly determined to give up the experiment.—London Telegraph.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

THE FIRST ALABAMA LEAVES FOR THE FRONT.

Great Enthusiasm Prevailed Among the Troops—Will Probably Form a Part of Shafter's Army.

Friday afternoon the First Alabama regiment left Mobile for Miami, Fla., and no doubt in a short time, possibly a fortnight, will form a part of Shafter's army at Santiago, or somewhere in that neighborhood. Up to date ten regiments have moved out of Mobile to the front, eight of the regular army and two volunteers.

Colonel Higdon's gallant command made the eleventh and of the whole lot none displayed as much enthusiasm upon leaving as did these North Alabamians.

At 5 o'clock tents were struck and heavy baggage loaded with mules and wagons on long freight trains. This task was completed in short order and at noon the first section pulled out in charge of Captain Wallace, of Decatur. The Birmingham battalion, under Major Smith, and a portion of Major McLad's battalion followed. The remainder, Major Kyle's section, carried Colonel Higdon, Lieutenant Colonel McDonald and staff.

Great enthusiasm prevailed, cheer being answered by cheer, and as the trains pulled out the chorus: "We are the Alabama Boys Who Fear No Harm," came from the coaches, at every window of which appeared a smiling, tanned face.

THE ENSLEY STEEL PLANT.

The Bonds Have Been Taken and the Great Industry Assured.

The New York Times says: "One of the most encouraging signs of the resumption of industrial development of the south is the assured state of the movement which has been in progress for some time to establish an important steel-producing concern at Ensley, Ala., a short distance from Birmingham. The strong financial support which the project has received has removed all doubt of the speedy realization of the plans of its promoters.

"An organization was effected a short time ago under the name of the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, and Moore & Schley, bankers of this city, were engaged as financial agents.

"It was decided to issue $1,000,000 of 6 per cent bonds, $440,000 of 6 per cent preferred stock, and $500,000 of common stock, the bonds and preferred stock being guaranteed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. No difficulty was experienced in disposing of the bonds. The plant, which is to be enacted by the company, will have a capacity of 1,000 tons of steel per day.

"Among the various projects under discussion is one for the erection of a wire rod mill, near the steel plant, which will absorb 300 tons of steel per day. A consumer for 250 tons per day is likely to be found in a company which proposes to manufacture ship plates for export. One of the principal features of the business, however, will be the manufacture of steel rails.

"The Wellman-Seaver Engineering Company, of Cleveland, O., have been engaged as the engineers and metalurgists for the plant, and will have charge of the construction of the works."

HOBSON AND COMPANIONS SAFE.

Confined in the City of Santiago and Well Cared For.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.—Friday morning a flag of truce was taken in by Assistant Chief of Staff Stanton to ascertain the whereabouts of the Merrimac prisoners, Lieutenant Hobson and his daring companions. The Colon, a Spanish tug, met him. Captain Conchos stated that Lieutenant Hobson and his men were confined in Santiago town. They were all well and he (Captain Conchos) said he felt sorry they could not be given their liberty, but the authorities thought it in advisable. Assistant Chief of Staff Stanton then returned to the ship. His mission was osused by the refusal of Spain to exchange the prisoners. Had they still been in El Moro Castle Admiral Sampson was to notify the Spaniards that Spain would be held responsible should any harm befall them.

BRIEFLY NOTED.

Thomas Touchstone, aged 18, was drowned in Elk river, ten miles west of Athens.

Matthew Lee was shot twice and fatally wounded by Walter Morris at Elk River mills. Both men had been drinking.

James Jones, a Limestone county farmer, was arrested and sentenced to forty days at the coal mines for hunting within the confines of the Alabama Field Trial club's preserves, in Madison county.

Emma Green, a colored girl 18 years old, was murdered by unknown parties in Autauga county.

Miners' Demands Rejected.

The demands adopted by the Alabama miners' convention at Birmingham were presented to the officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company and the company rejected them, agreeing, however, to grant an advance of 2½ cents after July 1, but refusing the other proposition. The Sloss Iron & Steel company has a twenty years' contract and proposes to stand by it. A compromise on 2½ cents is probable.

Bland Renominated.

Richard P. Bland, the noted free silver advocate, has been renominated by acclamation by the democratic convention of the Eighth Missouri district.

Brained With Baseball Bat.

At Centre Point, Ark., William Kelly killed his brother, Patrick, by braining him with a baseball bat. After being locked in jail, William Kelly committed suicide.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

What we ardently wish we soon believe.—Young.

She neglects her heart who studies her glass.—Lavater.

A man's wisdon is his best friend; folly his worst enemy.—Sir W. Temple.

Dare to do your duty always; this is the height of true valor.—Simmons.

If we cannot live so as to be happy, let us at least live so as to deserve it.—Fitche.

It is a kind of good deed to say well; and yet words are no deeds.—Shakespeare.

It has ever been my experience that folks who have no vices have very few virtues.—Lincoln.

We are always on the forge or on the anvil; by trials God is shaping us for higher things.—Beecher.

The way of truth is like a great road. It is not difficult to know it. The evil is only that men will not seek it.—Menciius.

Every man stamps his value on himself. The price we challenge for ourselves is given us by others. Man is made great or little by his own will.—Schiller.

Never borrow trouble. If the evil is not to come, it is useless, and so much waste; if it is to come, best keep all your strength to meet it.—Tryon Edwards.

Let no man be sorry he has done good, because others have done evil. If a man has acted right, he has done well, though alone; if wrong, the sanction of all mankind will not justify him.—Fielding.

Said to Be a New Lincoln Story.

There is a citizen of Cleveland who can add a very pleasant story to the volume of Lincolniana. He and his four brothers, all young men, were in the Federal army during the war, and one of the brothers, 19 years old, after a particularly fierce campaign, found himself in a Washington military hospital.

His mother came from Cleveland to do what she could to aid him. He passed the crisis of his illness safely, and when he was well enough to be moved the mother went to the White House to ask his discharge from the army. She had no letters of introduction but her simple story was enough. She saw the president, and in his kindly way he questioned her. She told the story of her five soldier boys, and when she had finished he stepped to his desk and wrote an order for the young man's discharge.

"Take that, madam," he said, "and get your boy. Then bring him here. I want to talk with him."

He gave an order to a secretary, the president's carriage was brought around, and the mother rode away to the hospital. Then she and the convalescent youth rode back to the White House, where they dined. Later on the president handed the mother two railroad tickets to Cleveland and a document setting forth that it was his (the president's) wish that the young man should be given a position in the government service whenever he desired it.

For nearly a third of a century that war-time stripling has held an excellent office in the treasury department at Washington.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Coal and Iron in Germany.

The mineral production in Germany reached a total in 1897 of $200,000,000. In some important materials Germany stands very high as a producer, ranking next after the United States and Great Britain in iron ore, iron and coal. In the output of the salt works and chemical works the Germans also hold a high place, since there, as in other trades, German industry and scientific research are applied very thoroughly to improvements in processes and the utilization of by-products.

The average prices given show some differences from our own in a direction we should hardly expect. Coal is much higher than the average of our bituminous coal, though the brown coal brings a low price; the latter, however, is an inferior fuel, and its use is restricted. Pig iron averages nearly one-half more than in the United States. A study of these prices will show that the supposed advantage of lower wages in Germany disappears when submitted to careful examination. It is more an offset by our improved machinery and processes and the greater efficiency of our labor.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

A Large Eagle.

The Rev. W. J. Googe brought The Banner a foot of one of the largest eagles that has been killed in this county in recent years. It was killed by J. R. Horton, at Town Bluff, on the Altamaha, recently, and measured 7 feet 3 inches from tip to tip. The claws are 8 inches in length, and the big bird weighed forty pounds. It was trying to make off with a good sized hog it had killed when Mr. Horton shot it. The eagle has been in that neighborhood for the last ten years and had killed a great many lambs, pigs and calves. The Banner man showed the foot to some of the older citizens of the county, and they told some interesting tales regarding the times when the eagles made sheep-raising a lottery in this section. Uncle Lem Sellers said that thirty-five years ago one was killed near his place which measured 9 feet from tip to tip. There are two varieties of eagles here, the bald eagle and the gray, but they are getting scarce now.—Buxley (Ga.) Banner.

His Gentle Grief.

Ella—I see that Bella got married yesterday. I wonder why she had such a quiet wedding.

Stella—It was on account of a recent death in the family of the man she married.

Ella—Who died?

Stella—His first wife.—Town Topics.

Near the Bermudas the sea is extremely transparent, so that the fishermen can readily see the horns of the lobsters protruding from their hiding places in the rocks at a considerable depth. To entice the crustaceans from their crannies they tie a lot of snails in a ball and dangle them in front of cautious lobster.

Literary Hacks.

A good word is spoken for the literary hack by Andrew Lang. Man cannot live by literature alone, he says, nor can the publishers. If he and his publishers were to get together and produce only works of scholarship they would both die in poverty. Mr. Lang prefers to live in comfort. He might have added that there is a justification for this position of his which has nothing to do with the butcher's bill, comments the New York Tribune. We refer to the value of good hack work to the world. Such work is of course despised by those who succumb to the cant of letters. But has it never occurred to those austere censors that they are perpetually admiring the mediaeval craftsman because he did just what the modern hack tries to do, he put good work into the trifles of his every-day occupation? Hack work is not necessarily bad. It can be magnificent. De Quincy was a sublime hack. Leslie Stephen is a hack. It is no dishonor to be a hack. The notion that the only men who are producing literature are secluded university dons is pure nonsense. Matthew Arnold wrote for the magazines. Everybody has written for the magazines since they were invented. How short-sighted it is to tell a writer that he is not a man of letters because he condenses an essay into a thousand words! How futile it is to tell him that he ought to retire to his study and write "a great work!"

Beaver in Europe.

It is possible that the beaver will survive longer in Europe than in America. It is said that a few individuals are still to be found on the Elbe, the Rhine and the Danube, and Prof. Collett, of Christiania estimates, according to the Cosmos, that there are now 100 individuals living in Norway, whereas the number in 1880 was estimated at 60. Prof. Collett recommends that government protection be afforded to prevent their extermination.

A Naval Hero's Story.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts, that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H, of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac, he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

A Wounded Hero.

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and lives at 4935 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor.

"A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

A Fortune From a Scare.

An inventive genius who suffered from attacks by stray dogs when riding his wheel, set his wits to work to devise something which would be an efficacious, and yet comparatively harmless, means of defense. As a result he has brought out and patented a pocket pistol which will shoot ammonia, water or other liquid. The most vicious dog cannot withstand a few drops of ammonia in his mouth or eyes, and yet there is no danger of actually injuring a valuable animal which might playfully annoy a rider. The weapon has proved so much of a success as a means of defense as well as fun-making, that the lucky inventor is realizing much money from his device.

Prof. William Libbey, of Princeton university, will lead a scientific expedition to Hawaii this year. He hopes to visit and explore the burial caves of the Hawaiian kings of long ago.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The island of Key West is of coral formation, contains about two thousand acres and has a population of some twenty-five thousand—Americans, Cubans, negroes and Chinese.

It would astonish you to know how much the death rate of Teething Children has decreased in all the large cities since DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS) have been used. TEETHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, makes teething easy, and should be given by all mothers.

When you take your burdens to Christ, leave them there.

The peace-breaker breaks peace, and the peace-maker mends it.

The man who follows Christ as his model will be a model man.

There is no going to any kind of a heaven on flowery beds of ease.

Ignorance of the teaching of the Bible has made many men its enemies.

It is worth more to the world for a man to live right than to die happy.

The man who lives for a purpose helps give others a purpose for living.

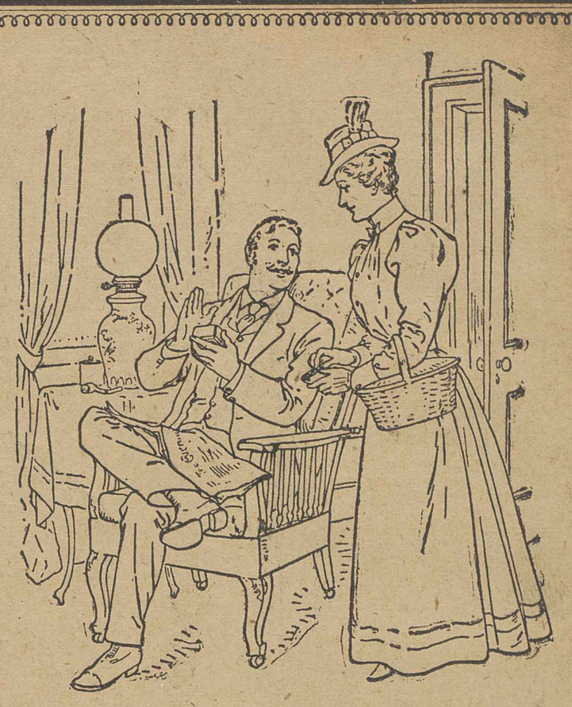
Try not to burden yourself for another—Christ will burden you if need be.

The man who gives to advertise his charity has no charity worth advertising.

The trouble in the Lord's army today is, all the soldiers want to be officers.

To-day's happiness is married to to-day's duty, and God never grants a divorce.

The biggest fault of some people is their unwillingness to be told their faults.



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and treat yourself in the privacy of your home. It will cure you. If there is any costiveness or indigestion, remove it with a few mild doses of **St. Joseph's Liver Regulator.** Write us, if your case is complicated, and we will instruct you, free of charge, how to use these famous remedies.

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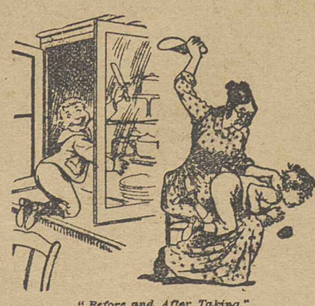

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